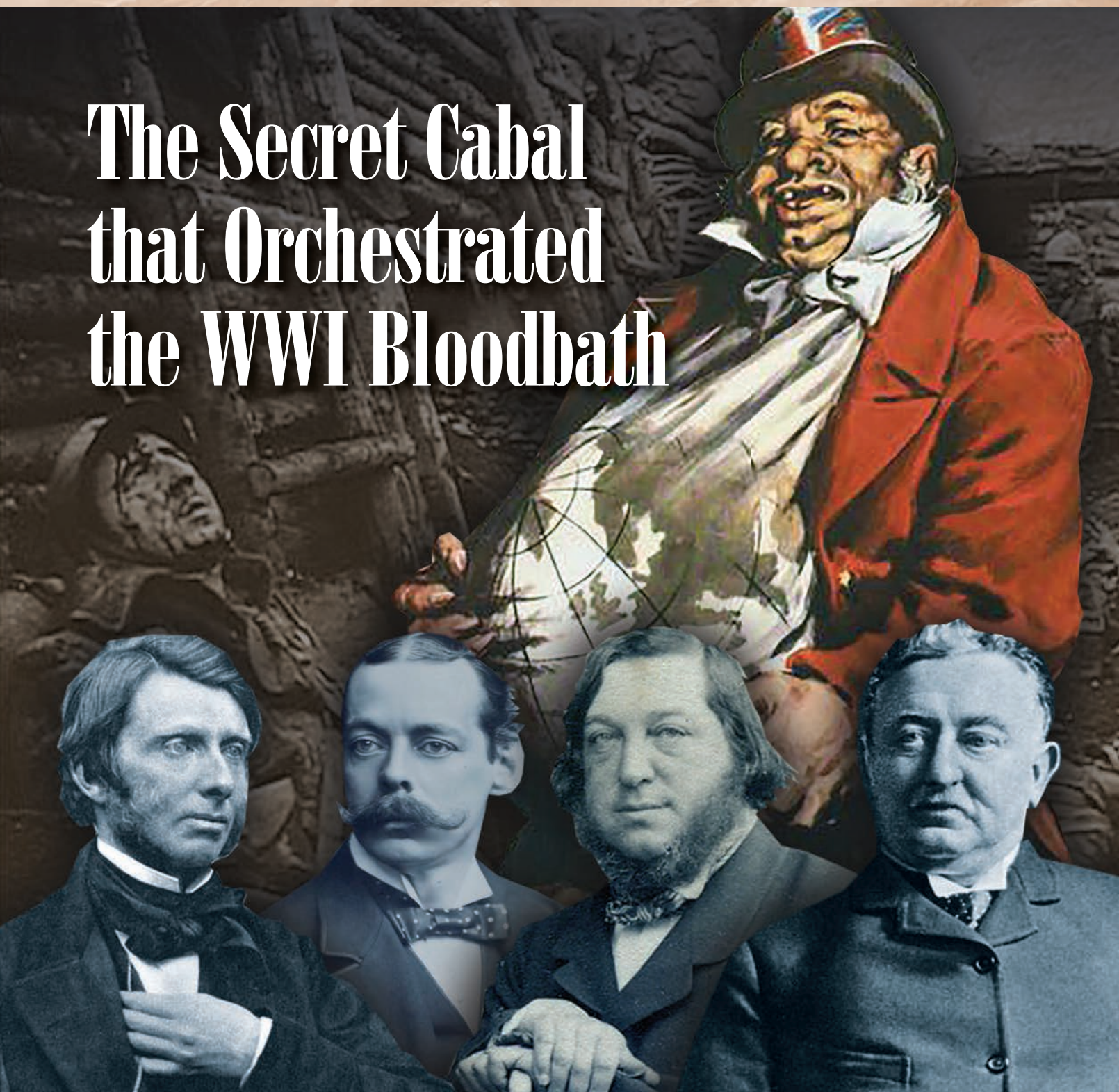
BRINGING HISTORY INTO ACCORD WITH THE FACTS IN THE TRADITION OF DR. HARRY ELMER BARNES

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF POLITICALLY INCORRECT HISTORY

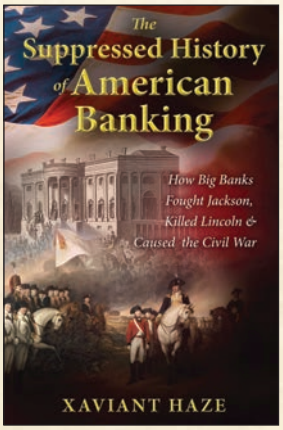
VOLUME XXIV NUMBER 1 JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2018 WWW.BARNESREVIEW.COM

The Secret Cabal that Orchestrated the WWI Bloodbath



The Suppressed History of American Banking

How Big Banks Fought Jackson, Killed Lincoln and Caused the Civil War



New! In this startling investigation into the suppressed history of America in the 1800s, Xaviant Haze reveals how the Rothschild Banking Dynasty fomented war and assassination attempts on four U.S. presidents, and how and why it began the War of 1812. The author reveals how the War of 1812 began after Congress failed to renew a 20-year charter for the Central Bank. After the war, the ensuing debt forced Congress to grant the central banking scheme another 20-year charter. The author explains how this spurred General Andrew Jackson—fed up with the central bank system and Nathan Rothschild's control of Congress—to enter politics and become president in 1828. Citing the financial crises engineered by the banks, Jackson spent his first term weeding out Rothschild agents from the government. After being re-elected to a second term with the slogan "Jackson and No Bank," he became the only president to ever pay off the national debt. When the Central Bank's charter came up for renewal in 1836, he successfully rallied Congress to vote against it. Details Andrew Jackson's anti-bank presidential campaigns, his war on Rothschild agents within the government and his successful defeat of that central bank.

The author goes on to explain how, after failing to regain their power politically, the Rothschilds plunged the country into the Civil War. He shows how Abraham Lincoln created a system allowing the United States to furnish its own money, without need for a central bank, and how this led to his assassination by a Rothschild agent. With Lincoln out of the picture, the Rothschilds were able to wipe out his money system, which plunged the country into high unemployment and recession and laid the foundation for the later formation of the Federal Reserve—a banking scheme still in place today. Softcover, 240 pages, #781, *$16* minus 10% for subscribers.

Highlights:

- Reveals how the Rothschild Banking Dynasty fomented war and assassination attempts on four presidents in order to create the Federal Reserve Bank.
- Explains how the Rothschild family began the War of 1812 because Congress failed to renew a 20-year charter for their Central Bank as well as how the ensuing debt of the war forced Congress to renew the charter.
- Details Andrew Jackson's anti-bank presidential campaigns, his war on Rothschild agents within the government, and his successful defeat of the Central Bank.
- Reveals how the Rothschilds spurred the Civil War and were behind the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

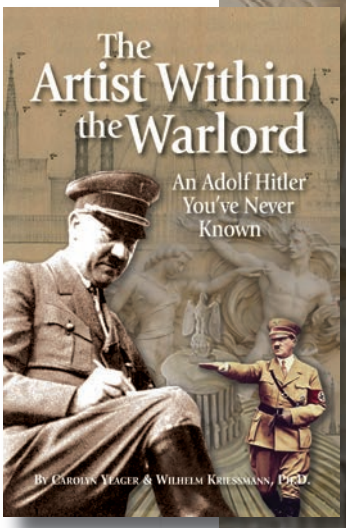
ORDERING: Softcover, 240 pages, 79 B&W illustrations, #781, *$16* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free, Mon.-Thu., 9-5 ET or visit our online shop at BarnesReview.com for more books and videos.

New book from Carolyn Yeager & The Barnes Review Book Club

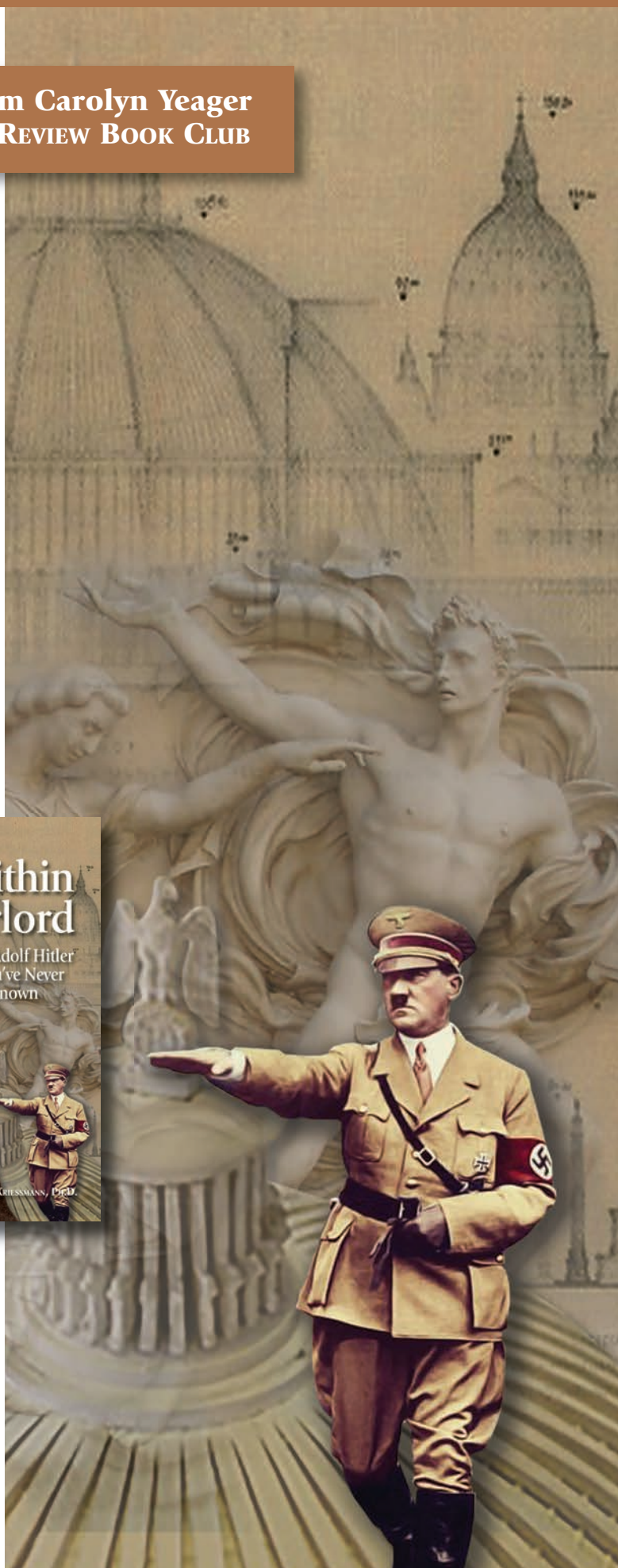
The Artist *Within* the Warlord

. . . An Adolf Hitler You've Never Known

Meet the Adolf Hitler you never knew. In the pages of this extraordinary book you will do just that. Prize-winning architect Hermann Giesler was an intimate of Adolf Hitler and was acquainted with many of the principal players in Hitler's Third Reich government and in the NSDAP.



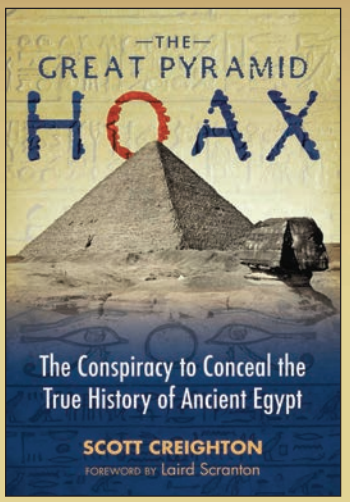
As Hitler's frequent guest at his two secret military headquarters—*Wolfsschanze* and *Werwolf*—during the war years, Giesler became a trusted confidant to whom the Supreme Commander could unburden himself as the two worked together drafting city-wide building ideas for Munich and Linz. Hitler's artistic nature needed that creative outlet. It refreshed him after a day filled with making the hard decisions of a modern-day warlord. Giesler reveals to us the extent of the artist in Hitler, how it affirmed itself in his character and influenced his world view (*Weltanschauung*). Just as Giesler promised in his memoir, *Ein Anderer Hitler*, you will learn of "another Hitler" from the one you've been taught to hate. You'll come to know the authentic Hitler—Hitler the artist and humanist. Softcover, 244 pages, #796, *$25* plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. From TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to order or visit BarnesReview.org.



The Great Pyramid Hoax

The Conspiracy to Conceal the True History of Ancient Egypt

Despite millennia of fame, the origins of the Great Pyramid of Giza are shrouded in mystery. Believed to be the tomb of an Egyptian king, even though no remains have ever been found, its construction date of roughly 2550 B.C. is tied to only one piece of evidence: the crudely painted marks within the pyramid's hidden chambers that refer to the 4th Dynasty's King Khufu, discovered in 1837 by Colonel Howard Vyse and his team.



Using evidence from the time of the discovery of these "quarry marks"—including surveys, facsimile drawings and Vyse's private field notes—along with high definition photos of the actual marks, Scott Creighton reveals how and why the marks were faked in his groundbreaking book *The Great Pyramid Hoax: The Conspiracy to Conceal the True History of Ancient Egypt*. He investigates the anomalous and contradictory orthography of the quarry marks through more than 75 photos and illustrations, showing how they radically depart from the established canon of quarry marks from this period. He explains how the orientation of the Khufu cartouche contradicts ancient Egyptian writing convention and how one of the signs is from a later period. Analyzing Vyse's private diary, he reveals Vyse's forgery instructions to his two assistants, Raven and Hill, and what the anachronistic sign should have been. He examines recent chemical analyses of the marks along with the eyewitness testimony of Humphries Brewer, who worked with Vyse at Giza in 1837 and saw forgery taking place. Exploring Vyse's background, including his electoral fraud to become a member of the British Parliament, the author explains why Vyse was driven to perpetrate a fraud inside the Great Pyramid.

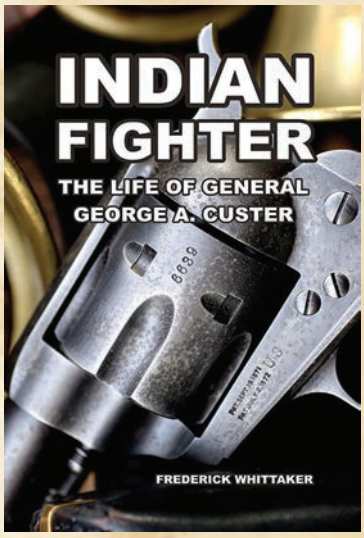
Proving Zecharia Sitchin's claim that the quarry marks were forgeries and removing the only physical evidence that dates the Great Pyramid's construction to the reign of Khufu, Creighton's study strikes down one of the most fundamental assertions of orthodox Egyptologists and reopens long-standing questions about the Great Pyramid's true age, who really built it, and why.

Softcover, 224 pages, 75 B&W illustrations, #787, ***$16*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Send payment using the form on page 72 inside this issue or call us toll free at 1-877-773-9077 Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to order. (Outside U.S. email Sales@BarnesReview.org for S&H.)

NEW FROM TBR

INDIAN FIGHTER

THE LIFE OF GEN. GEORGE A. CUSTER



Although General Custer is mostly known for his "last stand" at the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876, this dashing military commander was in reality one of America's boldest generals. His career started with the Union Army during the American Civil War, and ended after numerous highly successful campaigns in the Plains Wars against the Indians, where he was given the title of America's best "Indian Fighter." This dramatic biography, first produced in the year of his death, draws upon family and other original sources and takes the reader on a swashbuckling ride through some of the greatest engagements of the Civil War (Bull Run, Gettysburg and Appomattox Court House, amongst others) in which Custer played a part, through to the many battles, shocking atrocities and wars against the Indians that culminated in Custer's death at age 36.

"At the time of his death, he had the reputation among the Indians of being a great magician or 'medicine man,' which increased the awe with which they regarded him. That, and his super-human courage, which the Indians of all men were the first to respect, procured him the last honor which they could pay to his mortal remains. They dared to kill him from afar with bullets—that was merely the crooking of a finger—but something in that dead body struck even Rain-in-the-Face with a sense of awe, and the bravest Sioux of the northwest did not dare to lift his hand to strike dead Custer."

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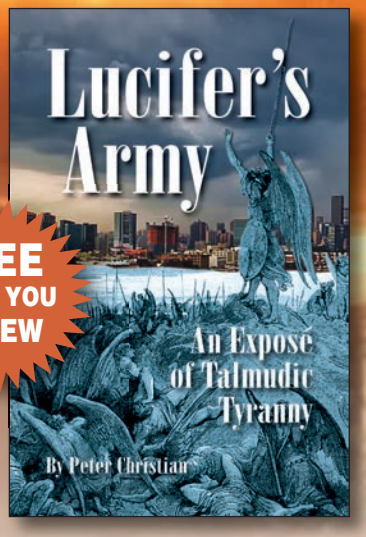

Lucifer's Army

ADVANCE RENEW *your domestic U.S.A. subscription for one year at $56* and we'll send you a **FREE** copy of **this book** published by TBR as your reward.*

ABOUT *LUCIFER'S ARMY* . . .

Entitled *Lucifer's Army: An Exposé of Talmudic Tyranny*, this new book by popular TBR author Peter Christian takes us on a whirlwind tour of Jewish and Zionist history in "chronological timeline" fashion, with to-the-point explanations of every event considered of import to the author's thesis. Some people think the Jews run the world and have been doing so behind the scenes for quite some time. Others believe this is ridiculous, and that the Jews are just easy scapegoats, targeted because they have been so successful financially and politically over the decades. The author is definitely one who believes influential Zionists, Jewish financial giants and various secret societies have been operating the levers of power in many nations for a very long time. This book is Mr. Christian's attempt to prove that in the most efficient manner possible. See the massive list of topics covered in this 121-page primer at right.

If you don't want to renew now, order this book (#766) today for ***$15*** minus 10% plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. Use the form on page 72 inside and return in the envelope enclosed. Mention ***Lucifer's Army*** when ordering or renewing by phone or mail. Call 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.

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The Massive List of Topics Covered in *Lucifer's Army:*

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Commandant of Auschwitz:

Rudolf Höss, His Torture & His Forced Confessions

Review by Santiago Alvarez

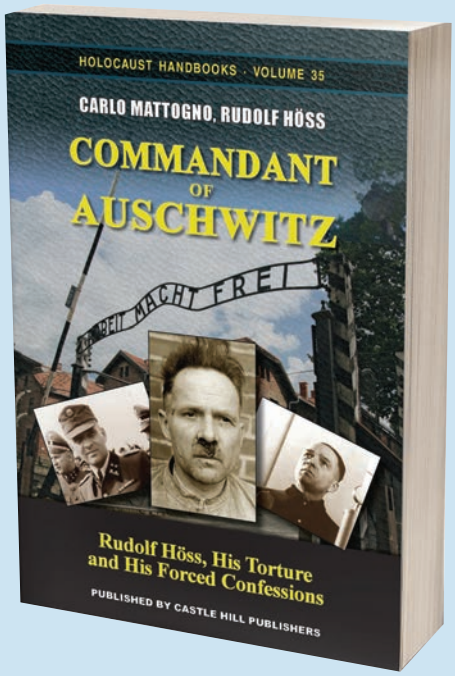
On March 7, 1946, British officials showed up at the doorstep of Hedwig Höss's house in British-occupied northern Germany. They wanted to know where her husband Rudolf Höss was hiding, the former commandant of the infamous Auschwitz Camp. Frau Höss claimed she didn't know. But they didn't believe her. They arrested her and threw her into prison. But she still refused to reveal her husband's hiding place. The British therefore went back to Frau Höss's home, kidnapped her five children, and threw them into prison as well. However, Frau Höss still wouldn't budge. Hence, the British started beating her oldest child, 16-year-old Klaus.

Still not getting from Frau Höss what they wanted, they had a train pull up on the tracks behind the prison, threatening Frau Höss that her son would be deported to Siberia if she didn't tell them. Only then did she finally relent.

A few hours later, at night, the British showed up at Höss's hiding place. They caught him by surprise. They beat him; they forced alcohol down his throat; they stripped him naked; they tortured him for three days, never letting him sleep even for a minute. At the end of all this, the British finally got from Höss what they wanted: a handwritten confession.

85 DEPOSITIONS GIVEN BY HÖSS

Thusly softened up, Höss started singing like a bird, following his jailers' and abusers' cues. For the next 13 months until his execution, he made a total of 85 different depositions, most of them dealing with what he claimed to have transpired at Auschwitz while he had been in charge.


HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS · VOLUME 35
CARLO MATTOGNO, RUDOLF HÖSS
COMMANDANT OF AUSCHWITZ
ARBEIT MACHT FREI
Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions
PUBLISHED BY CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

Most famous among them is Höss's essay on the so-called "Final Solution of the Jewish Question," which he penned while in Polish custody awaiting his trial and eventual execution. In it, he put on paper how it came about that he was put in charge of exterminating as many as 3 million Jews at Auschwitz, and how he implemented this most atrocious of all mass murders ever committed.

WHAT HÖSS ADMITTED TO . . .

Together with the many other writings produced while he was incarcerated, these writings and transcriptions form the core of evidence on what is said to have happened at Auschwitz, exactly because it was written by the man who confessed to being in charge of it all. These include:

- March 14, 1946 (deposition)
- March 16, 1946 (deposition)
- March 16, 1946 (another deposition)
- April 1, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 2, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 3, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 4, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 4, 1946 (deposition)
- April 5, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 8, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 8, 1946 (another interrogation)
- April 9, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 9, 1946 (another interrogation)
- April 10-12, 1946 (deposition)
- April 11, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 15, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 15, 1946 (another interrogation)
- April 16, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 23, 1946 (interrogation)
- April 23/24, 1946 (deposition)
- April 30, 1946 (interrogation)
- May 14, 1946 (interrogation)
- May 16, 1946 (interrogation)
- May 17, 1946 (interrogation)
- May 18, 1946 (interrogation)
- May 20, 1946 (interrogation)
- May 20, 1946 (deposition)
- Sept. 28, 1946 (interrogation)
- Oct. 1, 1946 (deposition)
- Nov. 7, 1946 (interrogation)
- Nov. 9, 1946 (interrogation)
- Nov. 11, 1946 (interrogation)
- Nov. 12, 1946 (interrogation)
- Nov. 14, 1946 (interrogation)
- Nov.15, 1946 (interrogation)
- Jan. 5, 1947 (interrogation)
- Jan. 6, 1947 (interrogation)
- Jan. 8, 1947 (interrogation)
- Jan. 9, 1947 (interrogation)
- Jan. 11, 1947 (interrogation)
- Jan. 29, 1947 (interrogation)
- Jan. 30, 1947 (interrogation)
- Jan. 31, 1947 (interrogation)
- March 3, 1947 (interrogation)
- Nov. 1946 through Feb. 1947 (35 essays and memos)
- March 11 through 29, 1947 (statements, Warsaw trial)
- April 11, 1947 (life story)
- April 12, 1947 (written deposition)

But is everything Höss told his captors actually true?

While it is true that his very first confession was extracted by torture, the same cannot be said of the many depositions he made during the sub-

CONTINUED ON THE REVERSE

New Book Explores the Höss Confessions

CONTINUED FROM THE REVERSE

sequent and final 13 months of his life. Höss himself wrote that he was treated astonishingly humanely while in Polish custody, and that he truly deserved to be put to death for what was done by him and those under his command.

LAMENTABLE RESEARCH GAP

While a few books exist that lavishly quote Höss's several postwar writings, most prominently Steven Paskuly's *Death Dealer*, none of the authors or editors of the works published hitherto put in the effort of collecting *all* of Höss's post-war statements, comparing them to reveal whether his many stories are consistent or contradictory, and comparing them with the actual, proven historical record as has been established by solid documentation and material evidence.

This lamentable research gap has finally been filled by Italian historian Carlo Mattogno, the most competent and prolific Revisionist writer ever. The result forms Volume 35 of the ever-growing series *Holocaust Handbooks Series*.

CONFESSIONS DON'T MAKE SENSE

In the first 10 pages of his book, Mattogno traces the gripping story of Höss's capture and torture as summarized above, all solidly documented with what Mattogno found in the archives and in published confessions of Höss's former tormentors. In the next 160-some-odd pages, Mattogno's new book presents essential excerpts from many statements made by Höss while in prison, with a focus on what Höss claimed about the fate of the Jews at Auschwitz. The final and most important part of the book analyzes these excerpts meticulously in 145 pages. The author demonstrates that many of Höss's various statements about the "Final Solution" contradict one another and are refuted by the actual historical record.

For example, Höss starts out by claiming that he received an order from the head of the SS, Heinrich Himmler, in the summer of 1941 to exterminate the Jews. After that, he claims to have visited the Treblinka extermination camp to learn there how to do it. The two most important problems with that claim are:

1) The alleged Treblinka extermination camp was established only one year later.

2) Himmler's office diary proves that he never met with Höss in the summer of 1941.

Mainstream historians have tried to postdate that order to the summer of 1942, when Himmler actually visited Auschwitz, claiming that Höss simply made an error. However, Mattogno shows that Höss repeated this claim

Höss heads to the gallows.

over and over again. In addition, the entire orthodox narrative depends on the order having been issued in the summer of 1941, as all other events of mass murder at Auschwitz are said to have unfolded from that point onward, and by the summer of 1942, the mass murder is said to have been in full swing for over half a year. Not that there is any reliable evidence for that, but that's a different matter.

Höss's stories about extermination orders issued or amended are also contradictory, plus they make no sense if compared with the actual record. Documents show that during the first half of 1942, for which Höss claims that an unconditional "kill-them-all" Himmler order was in effect, all Jews deported to Auschwitz were properly registered and admitted to the camp. There simply was no extermination going on says the forensic evidence.

KILL THEM ALL

In other depositions, Höss claimed that Jews were selected in order to pick out those who could work, implying that Himmler's "kill-them-all" order either did not exist or was ignored by Höss and replaced with "kill the weak ones only." This example shows that Höss's claims are a convoluted tangle of untruths. This is true for basically anything he says about the entire affair. Mattogno has collected 53 separate topics about which Höss makes statements that are either internally inconsistent, contradict other statements he made, or are refuted by the actual historical record (or any combination of the three).

WHY DID HE LIE?

In his conclusion, Mattogno addresses the question arising from all this: Why did Höss keep on lying so excessively, after his initial physical abuse was over? Did he want to protect his family? Was he brainwashed to the point that he believed the propaganda he was fed, around which he then spun his own yarn? Did he try to buy time to have his execution postponed by babbling endlessly to anyone about anything they were willing to listen to? Or did he suffer from "Stockholm Syndrome," meaning that he had changed sides, psychologically speaking, by finding his captors' stance attractive and worthy of his support? There is no conclusive answer to that question. All we know is that, for one reason or another, Höss both figuratively and literally lied his head off. •

Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions, by Carlo Mattogno, softcover, 402 pages, bibliography, index, #802, ***$25*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside U.S. (Email sales@Barnes Review.org for foreign S&H.) Send request with payment to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to order. See www.BarnesReview.com.

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January/February 2018 ❖ Volume XXIV ❖ Number 1

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By Marc Roland

4 One hundred years ago, World War I was in its final year. And for the past four years, TBR has dedicated portions of several issues to the subject and the various concerns each of the belligerent nations possessed that led them to participate in possibly the stupidest war in world history. However, in this issue, author Marc Roland takes us behind the scenes to expose the secret group of incredibly selfish and greedy bankers, financiers and moneylenders that drove these nations to bloody—and extremely profitable—war.

The Bald Knobbers: The Rise & Fall of the Ozark Regulators

By Clint Lacy

12 We've heard again and again the mainstream's twisted story of the Ku Klux Klan and its white supremacist founders, this despite the fact that tens of thousands of black Southerners participated in the group's activities. But have you heard of the Bald Knobbers, a violent band of Northern vigilantes that dispensed its own brand of justice during and after the Civil War?

The Tiananmen Massacre Myth

By Matthew Raphael Johnson, Ph.D.

22 Perhaps the most iconic photograph to ever come out of communist China is that of the "tank man," one brave Chinese sole who stood in front of a column of tanks to save his fellow countrymen protesting in Tiananmen Square. Thousands of these protesters were slaughtered by the Red regime, we have been told. But the problem is, according to U.S. diplomats and others, no "massacre" ever occurred.

Chessmaster Bobby Fischer: A True American Hero?

By John Wear, J.D.

30 Bobby Fischer was more than a chess prodigy. He was also an outspoken critic of the domestic and foreign policies of both the United States and Israel. For this, he paid a heavy price, becoming a "man without a country."

Zep Tepi: The Mystical Time of the Great White Gods

By Patrick Chouinard

36 The "out of Africa" dogma of the academic elite has come under repeated fire over the past several years as more and more evidence is compiled indicating that man may have originated in several areas on Earth. One of these places is the Caucasus region, where legend and new archeological finds combine to tell an intriguing tale of the oldest white cultures.

Amazon Warriors: More to the Myth Than Meets the Eye?

By Philip Rife

40 In some cultures, women were forbidden to so much as touch a weapon, while in others, sagas told of bands of warrior women as tough as any males. In this issue, author Philip Rife sifts through evidence from the Mediterranean to the Amazon rain forest of South America to explain why he believes "the Amazons" were real.

Adolf Hitler vs the Mass Media: Hitler's Views on "Fake News"

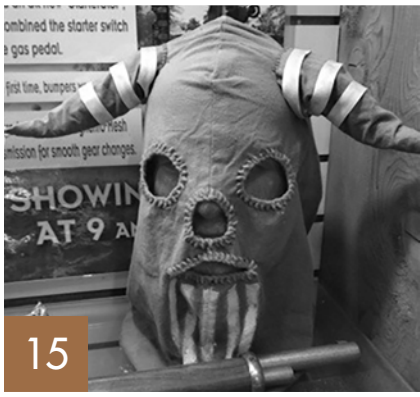
By Adolf Hitler

46 Is the controlled corporate news media out for the best interests of the American people and the nation as a whole or are the owners of the mass media out to line their pockets by twisting the news to fit their financial and social agendas? What did someone like Adolf Hitler think about the news media and free speech, and how did he suggest countering "fake news"?

America's Most Enigmatic "Out-of-Place" Artifacts

By Philip Rife

52 Did man walk with dinosaurs? Some people look at footprints in geologic strata and insist we did. That is highly doubtful, but there are other enigmatic artifacts found in places where they just shouldn't be, many of them in North America. In this article, TBR takes a look at some of those famous and infamous OOPArts—out of place artifacts—that defy explanation.



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The Barnes Review was founded in 1994 by Willis A. Carto and has been publishing without interruption for the past 24 years.

ON THE COVER: From left to right at the bottom are pictured a young John Rushkin, a prominent philosopher who lauded "British exceptionalism," Lord Randolph Churchill, a pawn of the Rothschilds, powerful banker Lord Nathaniel Rothschild and British colonialist Cecil Rhodes. See p. 5 for more.

PERSONAL FROM THE EDITOR

Another Book for Them to Burn!

As most of you are aware by now, 2017 was "the Year of the Book Burners." Hundreds if not thousands of books about contentious historical subjects were banned for sale on Amazon.com and other venues. A particular focus of these book banners was, not unexpectedly, those dealing with the WWII "holocaust" of incarcerated Jews and discussing honestly the subject of Adolf Hitler and Germany's Third Reich era. Today, there is actually discussion in the halls of the U.S. Congress about passing laws that prevent critique of any "minority" group. If any organization or person should choose to violate this proposed law—if passed—it would be deemed a crime punishable by fine and, possibly—some day not so long into the future—imprisonment, we imagine.

Well, we here at TBR don't take kindly to being censored and our First Amendment right to freedom of speech, thought and religion abrogated by the likes of the lap dogs in Congress. We'll continue to keep our eyes on the legislature to see if the professional whiners succeed in pushing their bought-and-paid-for elected lackeys to pass such a blatantly anti-American censorship bill.

In response to this appalling censorship effort, TBR thought it was time to ramp up production of just the kinds of books that irritate the thought police the most—ones containing honest history!

As such, TBR has joined efforts with historian and author Carolyn Yeager to bring you just one such book. *The Artist Within the Warlord: An Adolf Hitler You've Never Known* is a first-time-ever-in-English compilation of carefully selected chapters from the Hermann Giesler book *Ein Anderer Hitler* in which Giesler —a close personal confidant of the Fuehrer and one of his favorite architects—relates his personal, private discussions with Hitler about all kinds of subjects including art, architecture and city planning as well as Hitler's secret war plans, the traitors and spies that stabbed Germany in the back plus never-before-revealed details of the Valkyrie assassination plot. Giesler was also a Reich insider who was personally familiar with some of the biggest names in National Socialist Germany at the time, and we meet them, as well.

Truly, this is a book about Hitler like no other ever written. It reveals the artistic side of Hitler that few even know existed while, at the same time, also focusing upon little-known details of Hitler the military leader. Heavily illustrated, the book also contains dozens and dozens of period photographs, plus many important chapter appendices written by Yeager and her co-author, Wilhelm Kriessmann, a veteran of the Wehrmacht. Though Kriessmann died before publication of this book was realized, he had always hoped it would make it into print. And now it has, thanks to the efforts of Yeager.

Please take a look at an ad for this book on the inside front cover of this issue of TBR and purchase your own copy. Not only will you find the book beautifully designed, it will introduce you to a side of Adolf Hitler that has been carefully hidden by the court historians. Remember, too, that your purchase of this book—and any others from TBR—helps us remain strong enough to stand up to those who want us all silenced should we dare to express a belief on any subject at odds with the myrmidons of political correctness. ❖

—Paul Angel, Executive Editor

Investigation Without The Condemnation

Revisionist history is like true science in that truth is the goal. Scientific hypotheses just are not scientific unless they are capable of disproof, and a scientist is just a pseudoscientist if he does not put his hypotheses to the test. Today science is plagued with pseudoscientific cults—Global Warmism, for instance, which somehow passes for climatology. Global Warmists fanatically attack as a heretic anyone who questions with facts their dogma of manmade climate change. So dedicated are they to this cult, prominent, allegedly scientific organizations have been caught faking their data to prove their hypothesis that human activity is solely responsible for warmer temperatures. They ignore the fact that the Earth has been steadily warming for the last 10,000 years or so—long before human industrial activity began—with almost no blips along the timeline. These cultists are enemies of the scientific method. They have their own agendas that clearly have overwhelmed their dedication to the facts and the truth.

Court historians similarly conduct witch-hunts against anyone—no matter how scholarly—who questions any aspect of the experiences of Jews in World War II German labor camps. The members of this Holocaustian cult also ignore the scientific data to protect and achieve their own financial and social agendas.

But there are other areas where pseudohistory rears its ugly head, and Revisionist historians must do battle to defend the truth and the historical method.

Take for example the riddle of the "Great Sphinx" of Egypt—the huge statue with a head like that of a pharaoh and a body generally thought to resemble that of a lion. (Some Revisionists argue it is more likely the body of a jackal, and perhaps they are right.)

The head, while huge, is disproportionately small for the statue, and some researchers believe it was carved down in later eras from the original lion or jackal head. The consensus view is that the statue was carved from a limestone outcropping around 2500 B.C. for the Pharaoh Khafre—said to be the builder of the Second Pyramid. Why the establishment holds this view is itself a mystery, as there is not a single credible inscription connecting the sphinx with Khafre, or the Great Pyramind with Khufu, for that matter. The evidence for this Khafre hypothesis is flimsy and circumstantial—mainly just the fact that the sphinx is located in the funerary complex surrounding the Second Pyramid, which is also attributed to Khafre. The complex includes a causeway, the Sphinx Temple and the Valley Temple, all of which seem to display the same architectural style.

A diorite statue of a pharaoh was discovered buried upside-down along with other debris in the Valley Temple. This is claimed to depict Khafre and thus to be evidence connecting the sphinx with that pharaoh.

Forensic scientist Frank Domingo of the New York City Police Department, using detailed measurements and computer imaging, concluded that the face on the sphinx does not match the face on the diorite statue said to represent Khafre. And then there is Frenchman Vassil Dobrev who presents "heretical" evidence the sphinx was built by the forgotten Pharaoh Djedefre.

Graham Hancock and Robert Bauval proposed an amazing correlation of the three major pyramids at Giza with the stars forming the belt of Orion. Their hypothesis would date the sphinx and the pyramids to 10,500 B.C. Robert M. Schoch and Colin Reader noticed the main weathering on the enclosure walls of the sphinx is by water—rainfall or rainfall runoff that must have occurred in extremely ancient times, as there hasn't been much rain at Giza for many millennia.

Since the Sphinx dogma is so shaky, Revisionists feel it is only right to consider alternative hypotheses that have been put forward by "heretics." We at TBR feel all "heretics" deserve fair consideration. That is all they can ask. If they have facts to present, let them present them, but do not condemn them before you have examined and investigated their findings.

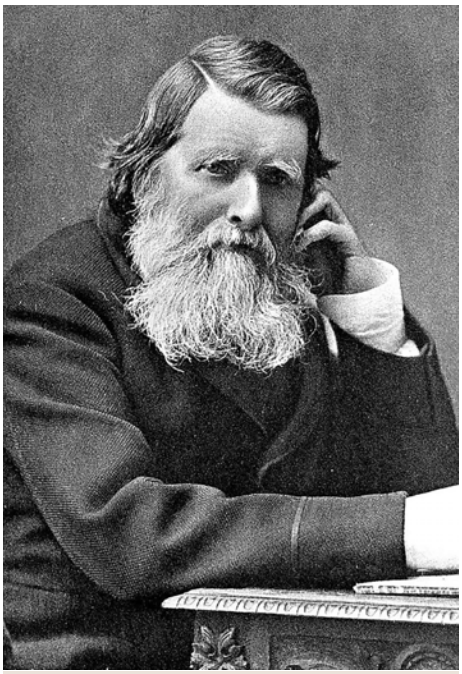
The point is, honest Revisionists go wherever the evidence leads. That is true historical Revisionism. It's what we do. But asking us to believe in an historical event while at the same time denying us the right to investigate it using data from "banned" sources is anathema to the Revisionist spirit and common sense.

We are always ready to completely change our views if that is what it takes to fit the facts. However, we will not commit the trangression of condemning without investigating. The enemies of truth, sad to say, would rather spend their time trying to run magazines like TBR out of business. The truth is what we are looking for. We owe it to ourselves and to you. This is a mission too few of our mainstream colleagues embrace. ✦

—John Tiffany, Editor

The Secret Origins of World War I

The Covert Group that Deliberately Engineered the 1914-1918 Bloodbath



John Ruskin (1819-1900), c. 1882. Ruskin was a brilliant and complex man. A self-described "violent Tory of the old school," he was an anti-capitalist British imperialist.

By Marc Roland

Few books deserve more attention than a brief review, but this one is an exception. *Hidden History: The Secret Origins of the First World War* stands among the most explosively important revelations of our time,[1] and not only because it identifies the men responsible for butchering more than 18 million human beings, 100 years ago. A more relevant exposé presented by authors Gerry Docherty and Jim Macgregor is their uncovering the roots of a covert group that deliberately engineered the 1914-1918 war as an initial step toward global domination in our time:

> After a century of propaganda, lies and brainwashing about the First World War, cognitive dissonance renders us too uncomfortable to bear the truth that it was a small, socially advantaged group of self-styled English race patriots, backed by powerful industrialists and financiers in Britain and the United States, who caused the first world war. … A secret society of rich and powerful men was established in London in 1891 with the long-term aim of taking control of the entire world.

The authors base this historical accusation on 69 pages of source materials that substantiate each one of *Hidden History*'s assertions and claims. Fortunately, their monumental research is delivered in a free-flowing, narrative style, gathering momentum with every successive page, carrying even (especially) well-informed readers along at an increasingly breathless pace from one astounding, previously concealed disclosure to the next.

In so doing, our understanding of the past is fundamentally altered and magnified, yet within the parameters of what we have long known

or suspected to be true.

Our first surprise is John Ruskin, England's most influential thinker during the late 19th century, when his numerous, famous lectures elevated the intercontinental triumph of British imperialism to sacred mission status. With convincing eloquence, Ruskin idealized the empire, "which he believed should be spread to the masses across the English-speaking world. … He advocated that the control of the state should be restricted to a small, ruling class. Social order was to be built upon the authority of superiors, imposing upon inferiors an absolute, unquestioning obedience. He was repelled by … the leveling of distinctions between class and class, man and man, and the disintegration of the 'rightful' authority of the ruling class," which alone deserved to govern all humanity.

Ruskin's dramatic vision of an outside world colonized by big-business empire-builders fired the imagination of an entire generation with the glorious prospect of global expansionism. Among his devout followers was another famous Englishman—the Bill Gates or Jeff Bezos of his day—who would eventually acquire enough southern African territory to be named after him: Rhodesia.[2]

Affirmed Cecil Rhodes:

> If there be a God, I think that what He would like me to do is paint as much of the map of Africa British red as possible. … To and for the establishment, promotion and development of a secret society, the true aim and object whereof shall be for the extension of British rule throughout the world, the perfecting of a system of emigration from the United Kingdom, and of colonization by British subjects of all lands where the means of livelihood are attainable by energy, labor and enterprise, and especially the occupation by British settlers of the entire continent of

England Hungers for the Entire Globe

Although British imperialists regarded themselves as the aristocratic elite of a New World Order, their victims saw these self-styled overlords quite differently, as illustrated by this Italian cartoon of the 1940s in which John Bull is shown as a snaggle-toothed, gluttonous bully who has swallowed the entire Earth while straddling a mound of corpses. As Londoners suffered through generations of squalid social conditions, the capital's indifferent globalists pursued personally profitable agendas, prefiguring the transnational power freaks who today rule over Western Civilization. Imperialism appears to have always been a particularly English character flaw. Even in the early 21st century, the "dominions" still chafe under London's sway. And as long ago as the composition of William Shakespeare's *Henry V,* in 1600, the bard denigrated Scots and Cymry, whose separate independence movements continue to resist John Bull, more than four centuries later. But Ole Blighty itself eventually succumbed to the same, dark forces with which it conspired. In an earlier Shakespeare play, the renowned dramatist had one of his characters, John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, utter prophetically, "That England that was wont to conquer others / Hath made a shameful conquest of itself." (*Richard II*, 2.1.65-66)

The Rothschilds' Waddesdon Manor, in whose halls were devised many history-changing strategies.

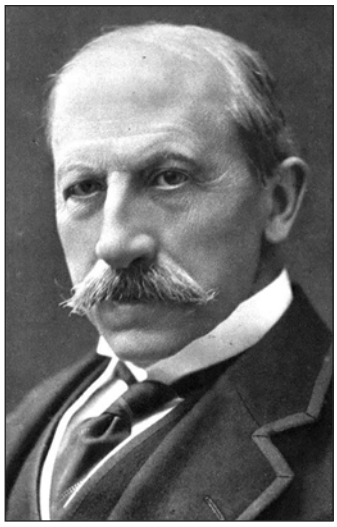
> Africa, the Holy Land, the valley of the Euphrates, the Islands of Cyprus and Candia, the whole of South America, the islands of the Pacific not heretofore possessed by Great Britain, the whole of the Malay archipelago, the seaboard of China and Japan, the ultimate recovery of the United States of America as an integral part of the British empire, the inauguration of a system of colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament which may tend to weld together the disjointed members of the empire, and, finally, the foundation of so great a power as to render wars impossible, and promote the best interests of humanity.

"Remember that you are an Englishman," he told his fellow conspirators, "and have consequently won first prize in the lottery of life. I contend that we are the first race in the world, and that the more of the world we inhabit, the better it is for the human race."

But Rhodes needed huge finance capital to fund his megalomania, and for that he approached international merchant banker Lord Nathaniel Rothschild, "by far the richest man in the world," according to Docherty and Macgregor. "The Rothschild dynasty epitomized the 'money power' to a degree with which no other could compare. … The Rothschild dynasty was all-powerful in British and world banking. … The Rothschilds were preeminent in this field. They manipulated politicians, befriended kings, emperors and influential aristocrats. … Biographers of the House of Rothschild record that men of influence and statesmen in almost every country of the world were in their pay. Before long, most of the princes and kings of Europe fell within their influence. This international dynasty was all but untouchable.

"The Rothschilds had amassed such wealth that nothing or no one remained out with the purchasing power of their coin. Through it, they offered a facility for men to pursue great political ambition and profit. Controlling politics from behind the curtain, they avoided being held publicly responsible if or when things went wrong. They influenced appointments to high office and had almost daily communication with the great decision makers"—often at the Rothschilds's palatial homes, like Waddesdon Manor or Mentmore Towers. "It was in such exclusive, absolutely private environments that Rhodes's Secret Elite discussed their plans and ambitions for the future of the world.

"The Rothschilds frequently bankrolled pliant politicians," including the secretary of state for India, Randolph Churchill. "Esher [Reginald Baliol Brett, 2nd viscount Esher] noted sarcastically that Churchill and Rothschild seemed to conduct the business of the empire together, and Churchill's 'excessive intimacy' with the Rothschilds caused bitter comment, but no one took them to task.[3] On his death from syphilis, it tran-



NATHANIEL ROTHSCHILD **CECIL RHODES** **ALFRED MILNER** **RANDOLPH CHURCHILL**

Powerful men conspiring to turn the world into one massive British colony with Rothschild money behind the effort.

spired that Randolph owed an astonishing £66,902 to Rothschild, a vast debt that equates to a current value of around £5.5 million [$7,300,000]." Randolph's son inherited this life-enslaving debt, which not only explains young Winston's induction into the Secret Elite, but his subsequent career in the 1930s and 1940s against Adolf Hitler, the Rothschilds's greatest enemy.

Rhodes himself was entirely beholden to the House of Rothschild for making his South African companies possible. He "accrued a great fortune in gold and diamonds in South Africa," write Docherty and Macgregor, "thanks to the massive investment made by the Rothschild family." Lord Nathaniel saw beyond Rhodes's imperialist ambitions to the potential fulfillment of Old Testament prophesies about *Eretz Israel*—publicly, the traditional name for a Jewish homeland occupying the southern Levant, but understood among the Jews themselves as a code-word for global Zionist preeminence. A world governed by the British empire, itself indebted to and dominated by the House of Rothschild, might serve the realization of that age-old dream.

Rhodes began in February 1891 by carefully recruiting similarly influential, like-minded imperialists from John Ruskin's audiences, expanding their tiny ring of privileged initiates into wider concentric circles throughout the monarchy, government, press and military. "Their ultimate goal," write Docherty and Macgregor, "was to bring all habitable portions of the world under their influence and control. The individuals involved harbored a common fear, a deep and bitter fear, that unless something radical was done, their wealth, power and influence would be eroded and overtaken by foreigners, foreign interests, foreign business, foreign customs and foreign laws. … To their minds, the choice was stark. Either take drastic steps to protect and further develop the British empire, or accept that countries like Germany would reduce them to bit players on the world stage.

"The members of this Secret Elite were only too aware that Germany was rapidly beginning to overtake Britain in all areas of technology, science, industry and commerce. … And they professed that what they intended was for the good of mankind, for civilization. A civilization they would control, approve, manage and make profitable. For that, they were prepared to do what was necessary. … They would take over the world for its own good. Save the world from itself.

"The secret society specifically infiltrated the two, great organs of imperial government: the Foreign Office and the Colonial Office, and established their control over civil servants who dominated these domains. In addition, they took control of the departments and committees that would enable their ambitions: the War Office, the Committee of Imperial Defense and the highest echelons of the armed services."

As Rhodes's covert rich man's club grew steadily in influence and the number of its operatives, perfect invisibility was no longer possible, until his intentions became an open secret, even to astute foreign observers.

Wrote Mark Twain:

> I know quite well that whether Mr. Rhodes is the lofty and worshipful patriot and statesman that multitudes believe him to be, or Satan come again, as the rest of the world account him, he is still the most imposing figure in the British empire outside of England. He wants the Earth and wants it for his own, and that the belief that he will get it and let his friends in on the ground floor is the secret that rivets so many eyes upon him and keeps him in the zenith, where the view is unobstructed.[4]

The burgeoning suspicions that troubled Twain and others were laughed off by Rhodes-controlled

newspapers (especially *The Times*) as so much fantasy. Docherty and Macgregor show, however, that the mountain of irrefutable evidence for the existence and decisive power of Rhodes's cabal "is conspiracy fact, not theory." Still, he and his Secret Elite stumbled badly over their first move, and came close to destroying, not Germany, but themselves.

Even with Rothschild backing, Rhodes knew that bringing the entire world under British sway demanded almost limitless funding. It appeared unexpectedly in 1886, when massive gold deposits were discovered throughout the Transvaal region of South Africa occupied by the Boers, "farmer" descendants of Dutch-speaking settlers during the previous century. A concerted campaign by newspapers Rhodes owned defamed the Boers as oppressors of "native" tribes and Transvaal's English minority, while his *agents provocateurs*—many of them Christian missionaries—stirred local revolt. [See TBR March/April 2017.]

"The military commander of his British South Africa Company simultaneously launched an armed raid from across the border to support the uprising … with the support of the British government. … The British-Boer conflict was all about the Transvaal's gold. The Secret Elite wanted it and decided to take it by force. . . . Months before it was due to take place, Rhodes disclosed his intentions to a close friend and member of the Secret Elite, Flora Shaw, the South African correspondent of *The Times*," which was then calling for "liberation of the continent from Boer atrocities."

But Rhodes's artificial insurrection fizzled, as his raiders were quickly surrounded and captured. British prestige fell, much to the unconcealed amusement of Americans and continental Europeans, even Scottish and, more dangerously, Irish observers, who perceived English weakness in Rhodes's failed enterprise and, consequently, a glimmer of hope for future successful revolt. "The entire venture was a fiasco. Rhodes was forced to resign as Cape Colony prime minister and ordered to London to appear before a parliamentary select committee. He became the focus of an international scandal that could have fatally damaged the Secret Elite." Because he threatened to publicize classified documentation proving government complicity against the Boers, however, Rhodes was not prosecuted, though forced from the conspiracy he had himself founded and led.

Gerry Docherty was born in 1948. He graduated from Edinburgh University in 1971 and became a teacher. He taught economics and modern studies, developed a keen interest in the theater and has written a number of plays with historical themes. Inspired by the work of Jim Macgregor on World War I, he began a journey to discover the truth amongst the lies and deceptions that the official records contain about that war. Together, he and Macgregor wrote *Hidden History: The Secret Origins of the First World War*, a book still in production for its second edition.

His place was taken by Alfred Milner, who headed the largest department in the British government, the Board of Inland Revenue. From this strategic position, he was able to convince King Edward VII that a more serious military presence was necessary for maintaining stability in South Africa. In his arguments aimed at persuading the king, Milner was psychologically aided by renewed press agitation against the Boers, now depicted as evil racists shamelessly victimizing the innocent Transvaal natives. While preservation as a very small white minority was fundamental to Boer thought, Boer relations with the indigenous Matabeles were traditionally cordial and neither exploitative nor violent. Nonetheless, Milner urged Edward that "race-oligarchy has got to go, and I see no sign of it removing itself."

"By October 1899," Docherty and Macgregor write, "large numbers of British troops were sent to the Transvaal border in what was a calculated provocation." Boer President Paul Kruger "demanded their withdrawal, but Milner's response was to deliberately increase the tension by sending yet more troops." Before they could arrive, Boer soldiers advanced into Cape Colony on the 12th to attack an armored train carrying supplies for Mafeking. "Kruger, in exasperation, had made the first move before the British could bring even more troops into South Africa and was forever held to be the aggressor. In truth, he had been out-maneuvered." Milner boasted, "I precipitated the crisis, which was inevitable, before it became too late. It is not very agreeable, and, in many eyes, not a very creditable piece of business to have been largely instrumental in bringing about a big war."

He and his fellow countrymen regarded its victorious conclusion as hardly more than a formality, with the boys home from their swift triumph in time for Christmas. But, as Docherty and Macgregor point out, "British confidence ran well ahead of reality." Milner's war for Boer gold went on for more than two and one half years, at a cost of 22,000 English dead, plus another 23,000 wounded. Their suffering was as much due to

Royal Army inadequacy as it was to fighting skills of the drastically under-supplied, vastly outnumbered Boers, who lost the war chiefly because they had been betrayed by their own state attorney, Jan Smuts, "Cecil Rhodes's close friend, trusted confidant and personal agent."

Prolonged, costly conquest of the Transvaal resulted in large measure from England's deplorable military condition, which was exposed just as Germany, in painfully sharp contrast, was making terrific progress in the modernization and efficiency of her armed forces. These were aimed, however, not at Britain, but France, where too many Paris politicians still sought revenge for their country's defeat following 1870's Franco-Prussian War. In any event, the Boer War proved that England was in no shape to take on a resurgent Germany, nor ever would be … by herself. Milner and his fellow schemers therefore resolved to spend the next 12 years totally revamping the Royal Army. For that, arms and munitions factories needed to be renovated or newly built.

Hidden History's authors tell us:

> The Rothschilds had always understood the enormous profits generated by these industries. Financing wars had been their preserve for nearly a century. Bankers, industrialists and other members of the Secret Elite, the same men who were planning the destruction of Germany, stood to make massive profits from it. War, any war, was a means of garnering wealth. Secret Elite bankers had provided Japan with high-interest-yielding loans to build a modern navy with which to attack Russia. The greater part of that victorious Japanese navy was constructed by the British yards from which the Secret Elite made even more profits. Of course, the Japanese people were left to foot the bill. … Insider knowledge always played a key role in the pursuit of profit, and what this generation of bankers who were closely linked to the Rothschilds knew was that war was not far off.

1896: Queen Victoria's Peace Strategy

Left to right—in the back are Nicholas II, czar of Russia, and Albert Edward, the Prince of Wales (the future king) of Britain, celebrating a holiday at Balmoral Castle. Seated are Nicholas's wife Czarina Alexandra and their firstborn, Princess Olga, and Queen Victoria gazing at the baby. It is strange to think how this group of people went from a warm family to feuding relatives. Victoria and Nicholas were related through ancestry, but through marriage Victoria was Nicholas's grandmother; she was the grandmother of his wife. She was also the grandmother of George V of England and Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany. George and Nicholas were cousins through their mothers, who were sisters. Royal families have always had a habit of intermarrying, but it has not stopped their nations from fighting. Victoria had a plan to marry as many of her descendants as possible into the reigning families of Europe, resulting in her progeny sitting on 10 thrones. She fancied that in this way surely peace would prevail, blood being thicker than water. But little more than a dozen years after her 1901 funeral, cousin was pitted against cousin in a hideous fratricidal worldwide bloodbath—now known as World War I—fueled by the Rothschilds.

Even more important to Milner, et al. was using wealth and influence to infiltrate foreign governments for the express purpose of deflecting their respective nations from much-needed domestic reforms into concerted, armed aggression against Germany. Docherty and Macgregor explain how "the Secret Elite realized that they would need to take complete control of the French government." This they achieved by displacing the peace-making prime minister, because he declared, "our true policy is an alliance with Germany." Joseph Caillaux was a victim of Rothschild money that suborned Paris newspaper publishers and editors to a relentless hate campaign against him, while underwriting Raymond Poincaré, a rabid revanchist, who "knew that he was funded and supported by outside agencies to turn France against Germany. … Poincaré's election had been secured through bribery, corruption and a huge investment in influencing public opinion through the press."

Among his first acts in that direction were secret agreements he personally concluded with Britain for joint Anglo-French naval cooperation against the German fleet. "The ordinary member of Parliament had no inkling of these decisions. … Thus, without the permission or approval of the Cabinet or Parliament, Britain and France entered into active naval coordination in preparation for war at sea. They were committed to a focused mutual responsibility." Eventually, English government officials got wind of these illegal dealings. "Angry Cabinet members passed two unanimous resolutions that banned commitments to any foreign powers without their express approval." Undeterred, operational exercises and joint planning between the Royal Navy and *Marine Nationale* continued unabated. Poincaré had "put reconciliation with Germany to the sword, prepared his nation for war, and declared unswerving loyalty to Britain and Russia."

Two years before World War I even began, and again in 1914, a month prior to its outbreak, he secretly pledged unconditional French military aid to Russia. "The blank check for world war, signed first by Poincaré in 1912," wrote the contemporaneous biographer, Friedrich Stieve, "was now signed again."[5] Docherty and Macgregor agree: "While historians have focused on the mythical notion of Germany's blank check to Austria given at Potsdam, the real check for war—which would be endorsed by Britain—was that which Poincaré signed in St. Petersburg." But czarist Russia had been seduced long before she signed her own death warrant with France.

"After the Russian fleet had been destroyed at Tsushima [an island in the Korea Strait, by Japanese forces in May 1905], Russia was provided [by the Rothschilds] with high-interest-bearing loans of £190,000,000 [worth today $6.707 billion] to rebuild her navy. Much of the construction work went to factories and shipyards owned by the Secret Elite, and the cycle repeated itself, with the Russian people left to pay the price."

While the English were busy rebuilding Russia's navy, they broadly, if insincerely, hinted at opening the Dardanelles to the czar, in return for his alliance against Germany. Virtually every Moscow government official jumped at the perceived chance of access to the Mediterranean Sea, but Nicholas II rejected the suggestion as a potentially dangerous entanglement in foreign agendas. Tragically, he caved in under the next nine years of constant pressure exerted by his government and military officials, and, with deep reluctance, endorsed the order for mobilization.

As soon as Wilhelm II learned of it, he did not mobilize his armies in kind, but sent an urgent telegram to the czar on July 30, 1914, imploring him to reconsider. The Kaiser's "appeal to reason struck a chord. Deep in those early morning hours, his mind uncluttered by the baying of warmongers, Nicholas made a bold decision to stop the madness. He telegraphed the Kaiser that he would send his personal emissary, Gen. Tatishchev, to Berlin with explanations and instructions that would broker a peace. Tatishchev was the czar's own representative at the emperor's court, and, as such, was outside the control or influence of politicians or the military. Czar Nicholas's message held great promise, but Tatishchev never made it to Berlin.

"Unbeknown to the czar, Sazonov [Sergei Sazonov, Russian foreign minister and Secret Elite member] had him arrested and detained that night just as he was about to enter his compartment on the St. Petersburg-Berlin train. It was an act of treason. Sazonov secretly defied the czar's express command and thwarted the highest level of personal diplomacy between the two heads of state. By hauling Tatishchev off the train, he removed what would have become an awkward complication: one that would have stopped the war.

"Sazonov instructed Gen. Janushkevitch [Nikolai Janushkevitch, army chief of staff] to issue the order [for mobilization], then 'smash his telephone' and keep out of sight for the rest of the day in order to frustrate any further attempt by the czar to countermand the mobilization. … Russia had mobilized first. Russia had caused the war."

When North Somerset Liberal MP Joseph King learned of Russian mobilization, he stated "that because of all the internal uprisings, localized and national strikes and threats of civil war, Russia had mobilized her army and thrown the whole of Europe into war for its own sake. They had no great political or patriotic motive other than to preserve the privilege of the ruling classes." He might have just as well described England's ruling classes. How they thereafter sucked Belgium and Britain into the Secret Elite's stage-managed war is similarly documented in *Hidden History*.

Docherty and Macgregor conclude that determination by the "London-

based Secret Elite to destroy Germany and take control of the world was ultimately responsible for the deaths of millions of honorable young men, who were betrayed and sacrificed in a mindless, bloody slaughter to further a dishonorable cause. Today, tens of thousands of war memorials in villages, towns and cities across the world bear witness to the great lie, the betrayal, that they died for 'the greater glory of God, and that we might be free.' It is a lie that binds them to a myth. They are remembered in empty roll-calls erected to conceal the war's true purpose. What they deserve is the truth, and we must not fail them in that duty." ❖

ENDNOTES:

1 Unless otherwise noted, all quotes are from Docherty, Gerry and Macgregor, Jim, *Hidden History: The Secret Origins of the First World War*, Edinburgh: Mainstream Publishing Co. Ltd., 2013.

2 Frank, Robert,"Jeff Bezos is now the richest man in the world with $90 billion," Oct. 27, 2017, CNBC.com.

3 One of the Secret Elite's earliest founders and an active adherent of its innermost circle, Lord Esher (1852-1930) was a Liberal member of Parliament, "although his greatest influence over military and foreign affairs was as a courtier, member of public committees, and behind-the-scenes 'fixer,' or, rather, *éminence grise* … and continued to act to influence both king and Parliament. … By the end of 1903, Esher was meeting or corresponding with King Edward VII every day. … Broderick's [St. John Broderick, secretary of state for war] scope for operation was paralyzed by Esher's circumvention. … His scheming encouraged by the king, Esher's role was for 67 years a secret, by a memorandum behind the scenes, unaccountable to Parliament … he was accused of being an arch-insider, undemocratic and interfering. . . . He was secretive and patriotic." ("Reginald Brett, 2nd Viscount Esher," found at Wikipedia.com.)

4 Twain, Mark, *Following the Equator: A Journey Around the World*, NY: Dover Publications; reprint edition, 1989.

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Marc Roland is a self-educated expert on World War II and ancient European cultures but is equally at home writing on American history and prehistory. He is also a prolific book and music reviewer for the PzG, Inc. website (www.pzg.biz) and other politically incorrect publishers and CD producers. Roland has written dozens of articles for TBR.

Le Petit Journal

ADMINISTRATION 5 CENT. SUPPLÉMENT ILLUSTRÉ 5 CENT. ABONNEMENTS

Les manuscrits ne sont pas rendus 25me Année Numéro 1.219

DIMANCHE 29 MARS 1914

Tragique épilogue d'une querelle politique

Mme CAILLAUX, FEMME DU MINISTRE DES FINANCES, TUE A COUPS DE REVOLVER M. GASTON CALMETTE DIRECTEUR DU " FIGARO "

Newspaper Editor Gets What's Coming?

The cover of *Le Petit Journal*, depicting the murder of Gaston Calmette by Henriette Caillaux. Calmette became the editor of *Le Figaro* in 1894 and in 1914 launched a crusade against Joseph Caillaux, French minister of finance, known for his peace-loving stance toward Germany. Caillaux also introduced progressive taxation. Henriette, Caillaux's second wife, was fearful the *Figaro* would publicize a letter showing Caillaux was having a relationship with her while still married to his first wife. Wearing a fur coat and fur muff, she concealed a pistol in the muff, and when Calmette agreeably saw her in his office she fired six shots and hit him four times. Amazingly she made no attempt to evade arrest but insisted on being driven to police headquarters in her own chauffeured car, and the police agreed to this. Also amazingly she was acquitted later that year in a spectacular trial.

The Bald Knobbers

The Rise & Fall of the Ozark Regulators & Their Little-Known Reign of Terror

By Clint Lacy

Nestled in the Ozark Mountains in southwest Missouri, Taney County is best known for the city of Branson, which offers live music and shows, restaurants and amusement parks. The county is also a sportsman's paradise. Table Rock, Taneycomo and Bull Shoals lakes all lie within its borders. It is a vacation destination for families across America, but there was a time in which it was a violent wilderness.

The county was formed on Jan. 4, 1837 and named for Roger Brooke Taney. Taney was the fifth chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and best known for presiding over and delivering the majority opinion in the *Dred Scott* case, which held that "a Negro, whose ancestors were imported into [the U.S.], and sold as slaves," whether enslaved or free, could not be a citizen and therefore had no standing to sue in federal court [*Dred Scott v. Sandford*, 1857, 19 Howard 393, 15 L.Ed. 69).

The White River Valley area was settled by Southerners (mainly from Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia). According to an article written in an issue of the *White River Historical Quarterly*:

> Regardless of their Southern sympathies the people of the upper White River valley were loyal Americans and held deep respect for the union. They no doubt felt like Alexander Gamble when he said, "Our sympathies are with the South but our interests are with the union.[1]

The attitudes changed, however, when President Abraham Lincoln called for Missouri to provide her share of 75,000 troops requested of the states to put down the "rebellion." Again quoting the *White River Valley Historical Quarterly*:

> While the people of Missouri and Arkansas were trying to remain neutral the president issued a call for 75,000 troops to suppress the rebellion. Each state was asked for a quota of men. This action was most painful for the people of the White River region and their respective states. For as much as they hated to break ties with the union they could not bring themselves to fight against their neighbors and kinsmen east of the Mississippi River.[2]

The war took a terrible toll on the population throughout the state of Missouri, and the White River Valley was no different. Before the war Taney County had a population of 3,500 that dwindled down to less than 1,000 inhabitants afterward.

Sean McLachlan, author of the book *Outlaw Tales of Missouri*, writes:

> Peace didn't come quickly to the Ozarks. When Confederate veterans returned home, many found their land occupied by Union men, confiscated for failure to pay taxes during the war. They couldn't even vote thanks to a new state constitution that disenfranchised anyone who had supported the rebellion.
>
> The local government became dominated by Union men, many of them newcomers who arrived to snap up cheap land. While some ex-Confederates did manage to get farms again, they had become an underclass. Some turned to lawlessness, usually targeting the wealthier Unionists.
>
> The violence came to a head in the 1880s when a Union veteran named Nat Kinney formed the Bald Knobbers, a vigilante group named after their practice of meeting on

RISE OF THE BALD KNOBBERS: Border counties sandwiched between the Confederacy and the Union suffered terribly during Abraham Lincoln's War and its aftermath. Taney County, Missouri, for example, in all the years prior to Lincoln's War, had only three murders, but from 1865 to 1885 there were some 30-40. Not one killer was convicted. Shown here is a group of actors dressed as Bald Knobbers—not Klansmen but Northern sympathizers—readying themselves for a scene in the 1919 film *The Shepherd of the Hills*.

bald knobs, treeless hills where they could spot anyone coming to spy on their meetings. The Bald Knobbers soon took to terrorizing the lawless element at night, wearing masks and whipping people. They soon graduated to lynching. In defense, the former rebels formed the Anti-Bald Knobbers.[3]

An article found on the Legends of America website describes Nathaniel Kinney as being six foot, six inches tall, weighing 300 pounds and fearing no man.[4]

An article about the Bald Knobbers which appeared in *Ozark Watch* magazine quotes Kinney as stating:

> "So far as I could learn, the history of Taney County has been one with a record of lawlessness and disregard of social [proprieties]. When I came here some four years ago [1883] it was common for men to live with women to whom they have never been married. Why, one old Mormon-like member kept six women! Then the county was $42,000 in debt, and not even a plank to show for it. The money had simply been stolen. That wasn't all. Over 30 men had been shot to death in the county since the Civil War, and not one of the murderers had been punished by the local authorities."[5]

The April 14, 1887 issue of the *Dallas Daily Herald* described how the organization began to branch out and gain more territory:

> The organization soon spread from Taney County into Douglas and this county [Christian County]. It spread like all movements in a course with the waterways of the country. It came up Bull and Swan creeks, and the farther up it came the worse it got, until here in this county the people were absolutely terrorized and afraid, as the saying is, "to say their souls were their own."[6]

The organization was shrouded in secrecy, and once a man committed to membership in the group, he did so knowing he would be a member for life. The induction ceremony emphasized the seriousness of commitment and was described in detail by the *Daily Herald*:

> Bald Knobbers are bound by an oath not to reveal anything connected with the organization, to obey the captain or leader in anything he may direct. The oath is taken in some lonely spot in the woods, on the top of some stoop knot or in an old cave at midnight. He stands in the middle of a circle of Bald Knobbers, and with their masks on and guns in their hands. Over his head the limb of a tree stretches and on that limb a rope hangs down. A loop is made at one

A sketch of Bald Knobber riders displayed in the Route 66 Museum and Research Center, Lebanon, Missouri.

end, and the others pull at the other end until the rope almost strangles him. Then standing on his tip-toe with his right hand held up straight and with his left hand over his heart and with a cocked shotgun at his breast, he swears never to divulge and always keep the secrets of the order, to always obey the orders of the order at any and all times, in any and all things, failing in which he hopes he may be killed dead by the most horrible methods, and then the circle of masked men repeat the words, "dead, dead, dead," and he is given the hand of fellowship.[7]

The Dec. 23, 1888 *Sun* newspaper (New York City) had a full page devoted to the Bald Knobbers, which included the actual oath new members had to take upon entering the vigilante organization. It reads:

> Do you, in the presence of God and these witnesses, solemnly swear that you will never reveal any of the secrets of this order, nor communicate any part of it to any person or persons in the known world, unless you are satisfied by a strict test or in some legal way, that they are lawfully entitled to receive them: that you will conform and abide by these rules and regulations of this order, and obey all orders of your superior officers or any brother officer under whose jurisdiction you may be at the time attached, nor will you propose for membership or sanction the admission of any one whom you have reason to believe is not worthy of being a [member] nor will you oppose the admission of any one solely on a personal matter. You shall report all theft that is made known to you, and not leave any unreported on account of his being a blood relation of yours: nor will you willfully report any one through personal enmity. You shall recognize and answer all signs made by lawful brothers, and render them such assistance as they may be in need of, so far as you are able or the interest of your family will permit: nor will you willfully wrong or defraud a brother, or permit it if in your power to prevent it. Should you willfully and knowingly violate this oath in any way, you subject yourself to the jurisdiction of twelve members of this order, even if that decision should be to hang you by the neck until you are dead, dead, dead. So help me God.[8]

Shortly after the organization of the Taney County Bald Knobbers, one of the members owned a store and refused to extend credit to customer Frank Taylor. Taylor returned with a friend and shot up the store, injuring the storekeeper and his wife.

The Taylor brothers surrendered to the local sheriff, confident they would be released after a brief jail stay. But that night, a Bald Knobber posse rode their horses into Forsyth, broke into the jail, and took the Taylors. The next day, the brothers were found dead, hanged from an oak tree outside of town.[9]

I.J. Haworth had a slightly different version of the story. According to Haworth:

A couple of boys lived on what they called Taney City Ridge by the name of Frank and Tuber Taylor. These boys owed a man, by the name of John T. Dickison, who ran a store and post office at Taney City Ridge. These boys went into the store one day and made arrangements to pay the bill. Afterward they got drunk and went back a night or two later, caused a row and shot both him and his wife, then hid out. The Bald-Nobbers [sic] were on their trail, hunted days and days for them and while the Taylor boys knew they were being pursued, sent the Bald-Nobbers word that if they would agree to give them a fair trial they would come in and surrender, which they did. The second night after they surrendered, they were both hanged.[10]

According to Haworth, the Bald Knobbers, not being satisfied with executing Frank and Tuber Taylor, turned their attention to their younger brother Bill. Bill Taylor and his friend Mac Dimmit were making a trip in Dimmit's horse and buggy. During the trip Bill bought the horse and buggy from Mac, at which time Mac Dimmit started his trip back to Marionville, Missouri on foot. Mac Dimmit never made it back. Somewhere on his return trip home, Dimmit was dragged onto a hillside and murdered. The Bald Knobbers blamed Bill Taylor for the murder. He was arrested and held in chains at the Forsyth jail for six months while awaiting trial.

During the trial Bill Taylor was able to prove through an affidavit given by two witnesses that he did not murder Dimmit and was acquitted. Taylor's mother gave lawyer I.J. Brown her farm as payment for his services. Brown then gave Bill Taylor another piece of legal advice and that was to leave Taney County and never return if he wanted to live.

Taney County Bald Knobber leader Nat Kinney has been described as a good man by some (most likely fellow Unionists) but I.J. Haworth paints a far different story of him. Haworth stated:

About 55 years ago, a meeting was going on at Oak Grove Schoolhouse. Andrew Cogburn, a young fellow who was also against the Bald-Nobbers and as outspoken as I was at the meeting. Sam Snapp, who lived near the schoolhouse, was also there; in fact, Cogburn and Snapp came together. They were tying their horses down a ways from the schoolhouse when Cap Kinney came down and asked Cogburn if his name was Andrew Cogburn. He said, "Yes." Kinney said, "Well I have a warrant for you; put up your hands." Snapp said Cogburn had his hands above his head but Kinney let go and killed him. This caused a commotion in the church, and people came running down to the scene. Cogburn's sister came down and found it was her brother who was shot and had a spell. One of the Bald-Nob women said to Cogburn's sister, "Why don't you have a fit?" Sam Snapp got scared and left since he was the only living witness to the shooting of Cogburn.[11]

Kinney's reign, however, would not last long. Again quoting Haworth:

Bill Miles, his brother, and Kinney made friends. This, however, was a little scheme so Bill could get at Kinney anytime he wanted to let him have it.

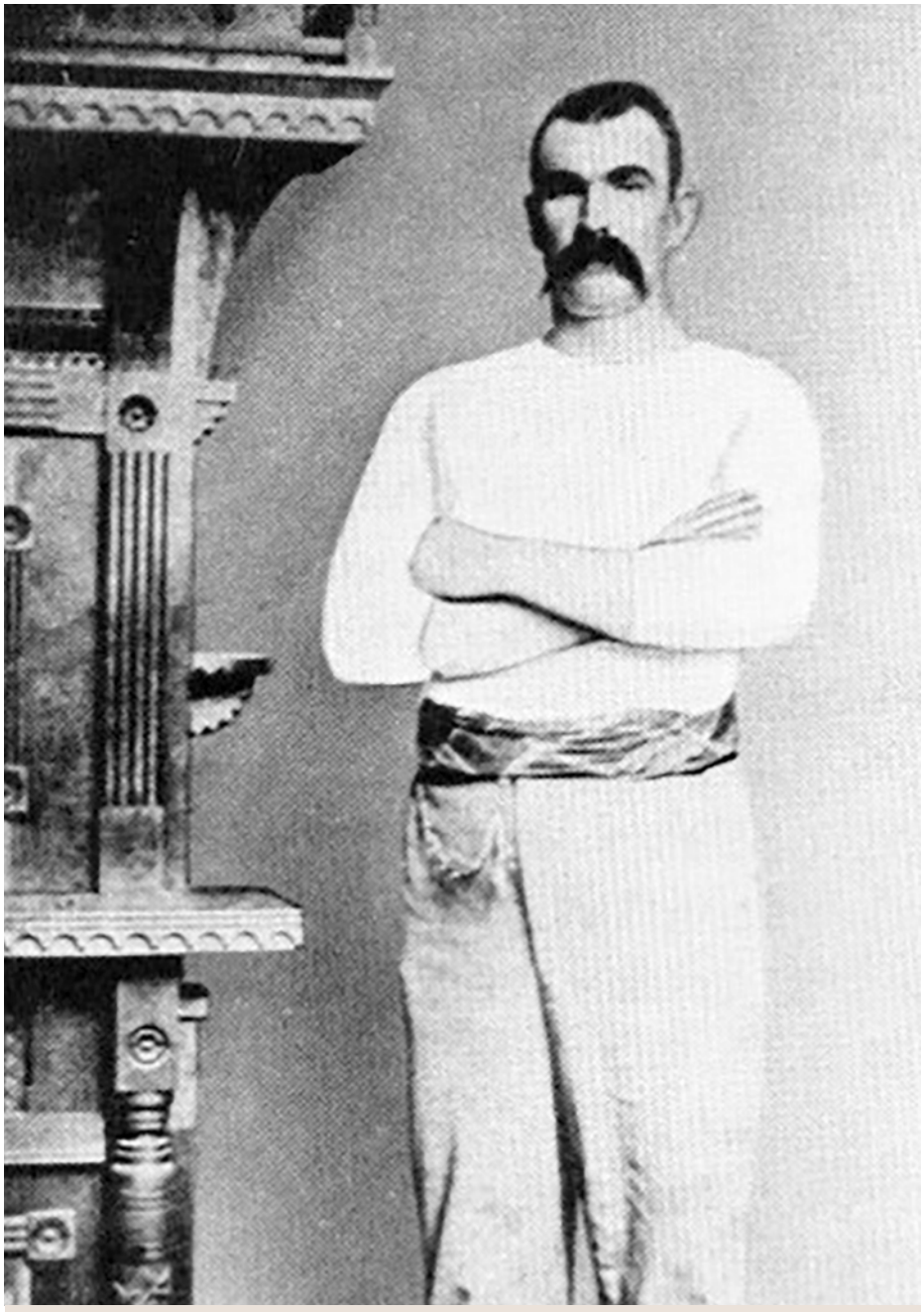
Monday morning Cap was at the store, ready to sell the goods. Bill Miles was in town, and of course, went into the store. Cap said to Bill, "You son-of-a-bitch, I told you not to come in this store while I was in here," and he reached in the shelf and got a pistol. Bill was standing near the opening of the counter. Kinney said, "You son-of-a-bitch, I'll kill you."

He pulled his gun, but Bill shot him in the wrist, breaking both bones, and that caused Kinney to drop his gun. Bill stepped up to the opening and shot Kinney again, and he fell behind the counter, then Bill stepped behind the counter and shot Kinney three more times.[12]

Missouri Life magazine published an article about the Bald Knobbers entitled "Harsh Justice." The author, Rod Soodalter, writes:

Period photo of a Bald Knobber.

Below, a Bald Knobber mask in a museum display. Southwest Missouri—especially the small towns and rural areas—after Lincoln's War was devastated by a failed economy, high taxes, lawlessness and disorder and a general breakdown of society. Although the Bald Knobbers were formed in 1883 with good intentions to combat corruption, their violence attracted unfavorable national attention. Some early Bald Knobbers, appalled, dropped out, but the organization continued to grow and soon had 500-1,000 members. Some Bald Knobbers used their power for greedy, selfish purposes.



Nathaniel Kinney, a bear of a man, weighed in at 300 pounds, with little fat, and is said to have feared no man. Along with a dozen or so local leaders of society in Taney County, southwest Missouri, he organized the secret society known as the Bald Knobbers, who established a reign of terror. Society became polarized—either you were for Kinney and his masked vigilantes, or you hated him as a tyrant and wanted him dead. On August 20, 1888, Anti-Bald Knobber Billy Miles assassinated Kinney by gunshot; tried, he was found not guilty based on "self-defense." The original dozen members of the Taney County Bald Knobbers included James A. DeLong, Alonzo S. Prather, Yell Everett, James B. Rice, T.W. Phillips, James R VanZandt, Pat F. Fickle, Galba E. Branson, J.J. Brown, Charles H. Groom, James K. Polk McHaffie and possibly Ben Price.

Where the Bald Knobbers were overwhelmingly pro-Union men and Republicans, their opponents were almost all Southern-born Democrats with long-standing Rebel sympathies. They were also mostly farmers who were steeped in and committed to the traditional rural and agricultural values of the Ozarks.

The Anti-Bald Knobbers petitioned the governor to allow them to form a home militia, in order to counter the acts of their adversaries.

They requested weapons with which to combat the vigilantes; the governor refused. Instead, he sent his adjutant general, J.C. Jamison, who gave the Bald Knobbers two choices: disband immediately or face a state militia. The vigilantes chose the path of moderation, and on April 10, 1886, the Bald Knobbers of Taney County officially disbanded—at least on paper.[13]

Most of the members left off their vigilante activities, turning instead to a more conventional path. They saw to it that the local political offices were filled with ex-Bald Knobbers and proceeded to use the courts to prosecute offenders, most of whom were Democrats and members of the Anti-Bald Knobber faction. And prosecute they did, often to the point of persecution. The most trivial offenses, such as the seining of fish and hunting without a license, were flagged, and the offenders fined or jailed. Former night riders were now using their own political machine to harass their adversaries and maintain control of the community.

The Bald Knobbers in Douglas and Christian counties continued to be active. Unlike the Taney County Bald Knobbers, they tended to be poorer and more religiously driven. They wore dark masks with horns and eye and mouth holes cut out in them; they liked to ride at night carrying torches; and their victims ranged from those guilty of minor offenses to gamblers and saloon owners. Their punishments ranged from simple beatings to execution, and their intimidation tactics included every-

thing from whippings to arson.

An act committed by them on one night in particular finally brought down the organization:

> On the night of March 11, 1887, they went too far. Fortified on local whiskey, a mob of 25 to 30 members of the Christian County chapter broke into a cabin where two families—the Edenses and the Greenes—were staying. The sleeping inhabitants included an infant, its sick mother, and two young children. One of the Edens clan had spoken disparagingly about the vigilantes, and they were bent on retribution. Without hesitation, they smashed down the door with an axe, shot two men to death in front of their families, grievously wounded a third, and blew a finger off the hand of one of the women when she deflected a gun barrel aimed at her head. As chronicler Hernando put it, within a few moments' time, "the vigilantes had transformed themselves from righteous defenders of … Christian morality into murderers, outlaws, and social pariahs."

The legal floodgates opened. Some 80 men were indicted, 25 for the Edens-Greene outrage alone. Several received fines, others were sentenced to prison terms, and four of the murderers were condemned to die. One escaped; the other three, including their chieftain, were hanged.[14] ❖

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10 "Taney County Baldknobbers," Haworth, White River Valley Historical Quarterly, Vol. 9, No. 3, spring 1986.

11 *Ibid.*

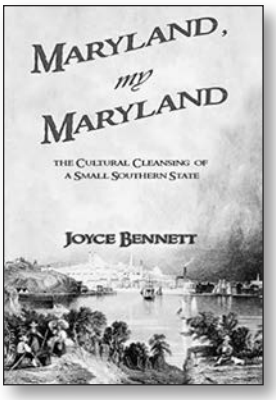
12 *Ibid.*

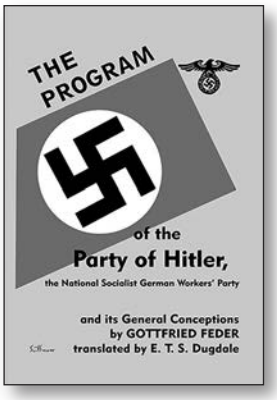
13 "A Harsh Justice," Rod Soodalter, *Missouri Life* magazine, May 19, 2015

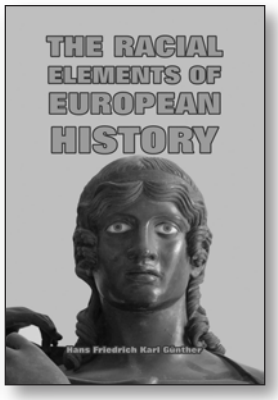
14 *Ibid.*

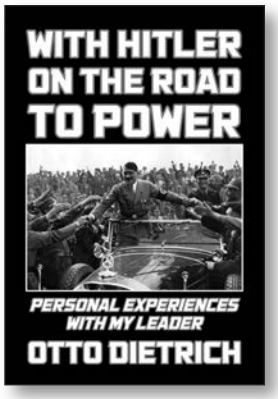
Clint Lacy is a freelance author and historian based in Missouri. He is also the author of *Blood in the Ozarks: Union War Crimes Against Southern Sympathizers and Civilians in Occupied Missouri*, a 171-page softcover book detailing the Christmas Day massacre of Confederate soldiers in the Ozarks during the war and various other war crimes committed by Union troops in the state during the war. The book (softcover, 157 pages, #725, $17 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H in the U.S.) is available from TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003.

From left to right above, Christian County Bald Knobbers Dave Walker, his son Billy Walker and John A. Mathews Jr., who were hanged in the public square in Ozark, Missouri on May 10, 1889 by Sheriff Zachariah A. Johnson (far right). (Illustrations from the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*.) This hanging effectively ended Bald Knobber vigilante gang activity in Missouri. According to the website WayMarking, the plan was to "keep their identities secret, and the members took an oath to never reveal anyone. Each supplied his own mask, most were black or red cloth with holes cut in them. Each was different, yet each had the trademark horns with tassels on top of the head." In 1886, when outrage increased due to the violent and arbitrary actions of the Christian County Bald Knobbers, the Taney County group disbanded. However, in 1887, five Christian County Bald Knobbers attacked a vocal critic's home. In the ensuing battle, a mask was ripped off and the identity of that thug was revealed. Two men in the home were murdered. The one known raider was arrested and ratted out all 25 of his fellow Bald Knobbers. The ensuing trial garnered national attention and four were sentenced to hang. One escaped. So ended the reign of terror of the Bald Knobbers.









New Books from TBR Book Club

Maryland, My Maryland: The Cultural Cleansing of a Small Southern State

By Joyce Bennett. Maryland was founded as a plantation colony like Virginia and its way of life did not differ greatly from Virginia's. Everybody knows that the "Star-Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key as he watched the British attack on Fort McHenry in Baltimore harbor during the War of 1812. But few know that, in 1861, Francis Key Howard, his grandson, wrote this: "The flag which then he so proudly hailed, I saw waving at the same place over the victims of as vulgar and brutal a despotism as modern times have witnessed." Howard was one of the many Marylanders who were political prisoners of Abe Lincoln, arrested to prevent Maryland from seceding. As soon as Union occupiers departed, Maryland elected conservative Southern Democrats to office, a practice that continued well into the 20th century. Bennett knows the history and original culture of her commonwealth. She has watched that pleasant and very American culture—its speech, manners, cuisine, attitudes and traditions—being wiped out by newcomers who have turned Maryland into a part of the northeastern megalopolis. The things sadly lost are the things that constitute Maryland's unique culture. Softcover, 214 pages, #775, *$22.*

Hitler in Argentina: Hitler's Escape from Berlin

By Harry Cooper. Who said that Hitler did not die in the bunker in April 1945? Josef Stalin told Harry Truman that Hitler did not. Marshall Zhukov said, "We have found no corpse that could be Hitler's." This book not only tells of the escape of Hitler, Eva Braun, Bormann and others of the Reich, it includes photographs and files from the FBI, CIA and OSS that show the United States knew these top Nazis escaped, exclusive interviews and much more. You will also read the reason that no government went after Hitler even though they knew where he was. Softcover, 304 pages, #748, *$25.*

The Program of the Party of Hitler

The Program of the Party of Hitler, the National Socialist German Workers' Party and Its General Conceptions. By Gottfried Feder. Translated by E.T.C. Dugdale. Written by one of the original founding members of the NSDAP, this booklet was the primary political document that underpinned the ideology and ideas of the future Nazi Party. Dealing with every conceivable topic—foreign policy, internal policy, property, usury, economics, race, religion, culture, agriculture, citizenship, the military, and much more—this far-reaching document provides a sweeping and comprehensive look into the dramatic worldview of National Socialism. Softcover, 78 pages, #797, *$13.*

The Racial Elements of European History

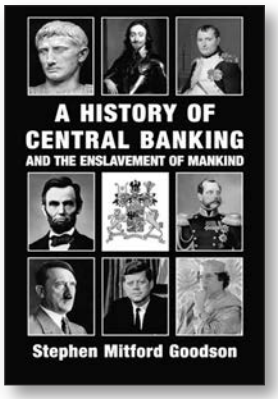
By Hans F.K. Günther. This long-suppressed work by one of Germany's foremost racial thinkers was first published in English in 1927. The author, an unabashed Nordicist, provides a remarkable oversight of the concept of race, defines five different European races and discusses their physical and mental characteristics. This is a fascinating historical document and provides a remarkable insight into pre-World War II German racial thought. Over 300 illustrations and maps highlight racial types and historical events. Softcover, 241 pages, #798, *$22.*

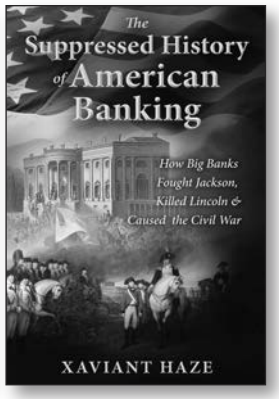
With Hitler on the Road to Power

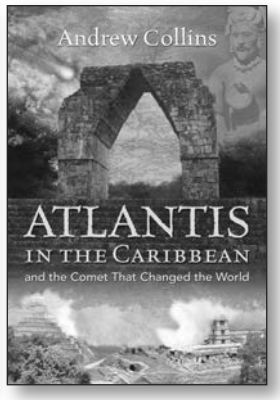
By Otto Dietrich. Subtitled "Personal Experiences with my Leader," this work, written by Adolf Hitler's chief of press in 1934, details the three tumultuous election campaign years from 1930 through to the coming to power of the NSDAP in January 1933. The author formed part of Hitler's inner circle and campaign staff during this period—which included six full elections in two-and-a-half years—and later went on to become the chancellor's press officer. Softcover, 106 pages, #799, *$15.*

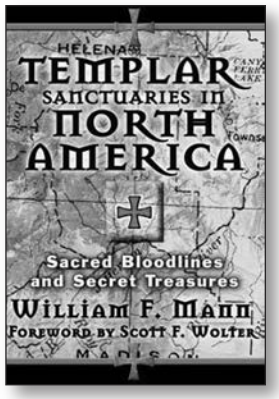
The Story of the Nations: Ireland

A beautiful reproduction of an amazing book by Hon. Emily Lawless, written in 1891. More than 75 original illustrations meticulously recreated from the original. Covers Irish history from the primeval period to about 1870. Early migrations, the ice age, flora and fauna, first inhabitants, Fomorians, Firbolgs, Moytura Cong, Tuatha de Dananns, the Scoto-Keltic invasion, credibility of the Annals, Irish legends, pre-Christian Ireland, St. Patrick, monasteries, Vikings, Columbia, Iona, Dublin, Brian becomes king, Strongbow, Anglo-Normans, Henry II, civil war, King of Meath, Ulster, Palatine lords, Edward the Bruce in Ireland, King Richard, rise and fall of the Kildares, King John, Kilkenny Statute, plantations, Shane O'Neill, Desmond, Carew, Perrot, Desmond rebellion, Yellow Ford, Essex, Ty-









rone, contested election, Strafford, civil war again, Cromwell, Act of Settlement, oppression, William, James, treaty of Limerick, Flood, Grattan, Irish volunteers, white boys, oak boys, steel boys, Wolfe Tone, Fitzwilliam, Union, Catholic Emancipation, "Young Ireland," the Famine, struggles, more. Softcover, 465 pages, #793, *$25*.

The Suppressed History of American Banking: How Big Banks Fought Jackson, Killed Lincoln, and Caused the Civil War

In this startling investigation into the suppressed history of America in the 1800s, Xaviant Haze reveals how the Rothschild Banking Dynasty fomented war and assassination attempts on four U.S. presidents, and how and why it began the War of 1812. Details Andrew Jackson's anti-bank presidential campaigns, his war on Rothschild agents within the government and his successful defeat of the central bank. The author explains how, after failing to regain their power politically, the Rothschilds plunged the country into the Civil War. He shows how Lincoln created a system allowing the U.S. to furnish its own money, without need for a central bank, and how this led to his assassination by a Rothschild agent. With Lincoln out of the picture, the Rothschilds were able to wipe out his money system, which plunged the country into high unemployment and recession and laid the foundation for the later formation of the Federal Reserve Bank—a banking scheme still in place today. Softcover, 240 pages, 79 B&W illustrations, #781, *$16*.

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A History of Central Banking & the Enslavement of Mankind

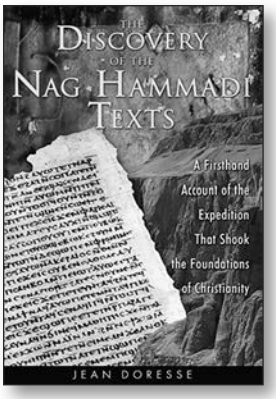
By Stephen Mitford Goodson. This volume focuses upon the role of banking and money in history from ancient times to the present. The role of moneylenders in history has been called the "hidden hand." It is the power to create, lend and accumulate interest on "credit," and then re-lend that interest for further interest, in perpetuity. Somehow, however, the moneylenders have persuaded governments that banking is best left to private interests. Wars, revolutions, depressions, recessions and social upheavals have been directly related to the efforts of these moneylenders to retain and extend their power and profits. When anything has threatened their scam, they respond with war and revolution. The progress of a civilization relates to the degree by which it is free from the influence of debt, and the degradation that results when the moneylenders are permitted to take power. Goodson shows that both world wars, the Napoleonic Wars, the American Revolution, the rise and fall of Caesar, the overthrow of Qaddafi and the revolution against Nicholas II all relate to this "hidden hand." This is the key to understanding the past, present and future. Softcover, 226 pages, #783, *$20*.

Atlantis in the Caribbean

Disproving many well-known Atlantis theories and providing a new growing hypothesis, Andrew Collins shows that what Plato recounts is the memory of a major ice-age cataclysm 13,000 years ago, when a comet devastated the island of Cuba and submerged part of the Bahamian landmass in the Caribbean. He parallels Plato's account with corroborating ancient myths and legends from the indigenous people of North and South America, such as the Maya, the Quiché, the Yuchi of Oklahoma, the islanders of the Antilles, and the native peoples of Brazil. The author explains how the comet that destroyed Atlantis in the Caribbean was the same comet that formed the "Carolina Bays" across the mid-Atlantic. He reveals evidence of sunken ruins, ancient complexes spanning more than 10 acres that clearly suggest urban development and meticulously planned road systems. Collins argues that Plato's story was first carried back to the Mediterranean world by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians as early as the first millennium B.C. He offers additional ancient trans-Atlantic trade evidence. Softcover, 528 pages, two eight-page B&W inserts and 19 B&W illustrations, #784, *$20*.

Templar Sanctuaries in North America

Drawing on his access as Grand Archivist of the Knights Templar of Canada and his own role as a descendant of both Sinclair and the Anishinabe tribe, William Mann examines new evidence of the Knights Templar in the New World long before Columbus. He reveals the secret settlements they built as they moved westward across the vast wilderness of North America, evading the European church and royal houses. He explains how the Templars found refuge in the sacred medicine lodges of the Algonquins, whose ceremonies bear striking resemblance to initiations of Freemasonry. Explores how Sinclair built sacred monuments, including the Newport Tower. The author also reveals the search for Templar sanctuaries to be the chief motivation behind the Lewis and Clark expedition and the murder of Lewis. Softcover, 416 pages, 88 B&W illustrations, #785, *$20*.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A Firsthand Account of the Expedition That Shook the Foundations of Christianity
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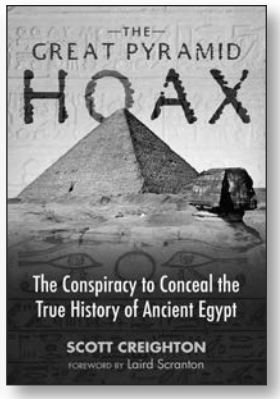
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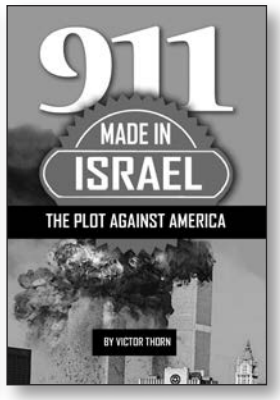
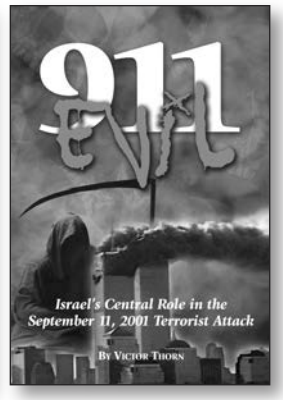
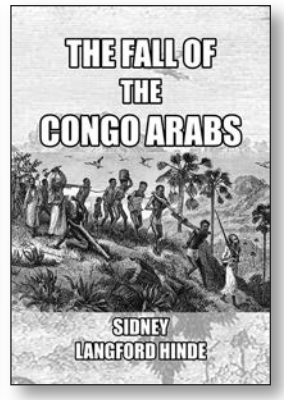
The Conspiracy to Conceal the True History of Ancient Egypt
SCOTT CREIGHTON
FOREWORD BY Laird Scranton






The Discovery of the Nag Hammadi Texts: A Firsthand Account of the Expedition

Hidden for 16 centuries, the Nag Hammadi library, the most prodigious collection of sacred gnostic texts, were discovered in the late 1940s in Chenoboskion, a remote hamlet in upper Egypt. Among them was the Gospel according to Thomas, which aroused international publicity and alerted the world to the significance of this archeological find, believed by many scholars to surpass the Dead Sea Scrolls in importance. Here is the original survey of the contents of these documents and their significance. Jean Doresse's narrative allows readers direct contact with an ancient form of Christianity through the philosophical wealth of the texts—ranging from gnostic revelations and Christian apocrypha to Hermetic literature. Included is the original English translation of the Gospel of Thomas published in 1960. 40,000 copies sold of earlier editions. Sheds new light on the vanished world in which Christianity was born. The author was in party that discovered these ancient Coptic documents. Softcover, 384 pages, #786, 12 B&W illustrations, *$20.*

The Great Pyramid Hoax: The Conspiracy to Conceal the True History of Ancient Egypt

By Scott Creighton. Foreword by Laird Scranton. The origins of the Great Pyramid of Giza are shrouded in mystery. Believed to be the tomb of an Egyptian king, even though no remains have ever been found, its construction date of roughly 2550 B.C. is tied to only one piece of evidence: the crudely painted marks within the pyramid's hidden chambers that refer to the 4th Dynasty's King Khufu, discovered in 1837 by Col. Howard Vyse and his team. Using evidence from the time of the discovery, along with high-definition photos of the actual marks, Creighton reveals how and why the marks were faked. Analyzing Vyse's private diary, he reveals forgery instructions to his two assistants, and what the anachronistic sign should have been. He examines recent chemical analysis of the marks along with the eyewitness testimony of Humphries Brewer, who worked with Vyse at Giza in 1837. Creighton's study strikes down one of the most fundamental assertions of orthodox Egyptologists and reopens long-standing questions about the Great Pyramid's true age, who really built it and why. Softcover, 224 pages, 75 B&W illustrations, #787, *$16.*

9/11 Evil: Israel's Central Role in the September 11, 2001 Terrorist Attack

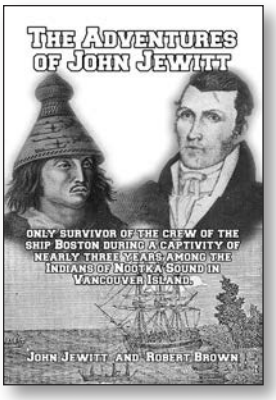
By Victor Thorn. This is the book that many influential 9/11 organizations and individuals don't want you to read or talk about. This is the book the ADL doesn't want you to read or talk about. They describe it as "preposterous," simply because the evidence compiled points a finger at Israel as a major player in the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attack on America. But facts are facts; we do not control where they lead. We already know why 9/11 was done, and that the WTC towers were demolished. But most everyone wants to shy away from *who* ultimately did 9/11. In the author's opinion, the nation of Israel played a central role in the 9/11 terrorist attack and he presents his body of evidence in the pages of *9/11 Evil.* Softcover, 123 pages, #789, *$15.*

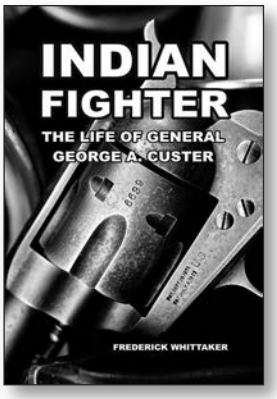
9/11: Made in Israel—The Plot Against America

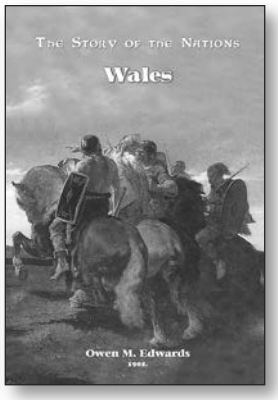
What this Victor Thorn book makes clear, and what many 9/11 "truthers" don't know, is that a massive deception and cover-up exists not only in the mainstream media, but in the so-called 9/11 truth movement as well. It is true that 9/11 was an "inside" job, and criminal elements within the U.S. government were undoubtedly involved. But 9/11 was much more. It was an "outside" job also, ultimately facilitated by multiple, well-coordinated Zionist and Jewish factions. Who benefited from the attacks on 9/11? Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said, "We [Israelis] are benefiting from one thing, and that is the attack on the Twin Towers and Pentagon." Considering the fact that the rogue state of Israel has a prior criminal record of perpetrating just such a crime—the June 8, 1967 attack on the USS *Liberty*—the line of questioning in this case is clear: "Was 9/11 made in Israel?" Softcover, 138 pages, #788, *$15.*

The Adventures of John Jewitt: The Only Survivor of the Crew of the Ship Boston

Edited with an introduction and notes by Robert Brown, Ph.D. In 1803, the American ship Boston was attacked, seized, and burned by Nootka Indians while anchored off the Pacific Northwest Coast of what is now Canada. This journal—written by one of only two survivors of the massacre, provides a fascinating insight into the author's 28 months as a slave of the Indians, one of the few white men to endure such a lengthy ordeal and live to tell the tale. Jewitt's life was spared by the Indian chief Maquina, who realized that it was useful to have an armorer slave who could repair the European weapons which had fallen into Indian hands. Slaves were the Indians' most valuable property, and each Indian tribe kept hundreds of them. Jewitt began keeping a journal, carefully recording everyday details about the Indians, their lifestyle, customs, and traditions. His descriptions provided anthropologists with a unique insight into early Amerindian society, while the story of his exploits and eventual escape


THE ADVENTURES OF JOHN JEWITT
ONLY SURVIVOR OF THE CREW OF THE SHIP BOSTON DURING A CAPTIVITY OF NEARLY THREE YEARS AMONG THE INDIANS OF NOOTKA SOUND IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.
JOHN JEWITT AND ROBERT BROWN





make for a riveting adventure story. John Jewitt (1783–1821) first went to sea in 1802 as an armorer with the Boston, which was supposed to be on a round-the-world trip. His journal was first published in 1807. Robert Brown (1842–1895) was a Scottish scientist who traveled extensively on expeditions around the New World, and who published dozens of works on the botany, ornithology, geology, and geography of the areas he explored. Softcover, 168 pages, #792, *$15.*

The Fall of the Congo Arabs

Written by one of the commanders of the European-financed force sent to end the thousand-year-old Arab slave trade in Africa, this astonishing book tells of the little known Aran Campaign, or "Congo-Arab War" of 1892 to 1894. European intervention against the Arab slave trade started with the foundation in 1876 of the International African Association, which had as its aim the "exploration and opening to civilization of central Africa" and the "abolition of the trade in blacks." The Arab slave trade in black Africans—which had started soon after the first Muslim incursions into North Africa in A.D. 640, and continued until the 1920s—had encroached all the way to central Africa. From there, Africans were sold into slavery by other Africans—many of them converts to Islam—or by Arab colonists, all directed from the Islamic slave-trading island outpost of Zanzibar on Africa's east coast. Many important insights into the slave trade. Softcover, 136 pages, #791, *$14.*

Lost in the Jungle

The third classic study of African wildlife, culture, and native tribes as they existed in the mid-1800s, written by the first European explorer to confirm the existence of gorillas and African pygmies. Following on from his *Stories of the Gorilla Country and Wild Life Under the Equator*, adventurer Paul du Chaillu describes in vivid detail African life before the advent of European colonization, and the astonishing practices, culture, and environment which existed at this time. This work is particularly valuable as it shows, without prejudice or favor, Africa as it was, as seen by one of the first European explorers to set foot inside the interior of the Dark Continent. Read of witchcraft trials, and the tribe members' astonishment at their first sight of a white man, their amazement at everyday items such as clothes, shoes, socks, hats, a music-box, and a mirror, and of how the Apingi tribe appointed him as king. This is truly a story of how a white man went where no European had ever gone before. This book is another eye-opening account of Africa in its natural state, and contains many sobering lessons applicable to the present-day—if the reader has the vision to see and understand. This is a hand-restored and reset edition, complete with original illustrations. Softcover, 200 pages, #794, *$15.*

Indian Fighter: The Life of General George A. Custer

By Frederick Whittaker. Although Union Brevet Gen. Custer is mostly known for his "last stand" at the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876 (he was a colonel again by then), this dashing military commander was in reality one of America's finest generals. His career started with the Union Army during the Civil War, and ended after numerous highly successful campaigns in the Plains Wars against the Indians, where he was given the title of America's best "Indian fighter." This dramatic biography, first produced in the year of his death, draws upon family and other original sources and takes the reader on a swashbuckling ride through some of the greatest engagements of the Civil War (Bull Run, Gettysburg, and the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, amongst others) in which Custer played an important part, through to the many battles, shocking atrocities and wars against the Indians which culminated in Custer's death at the age of 36. Softcover, 684 pages, #795, *$30.*

The Story of the Nations: Wales

By Owen M. Edwards, first published in 1902. A beautiful reproduction of an amazing book. Here is the history of Wales, from a prominent nationalist Welshman who was punished as a child for speaking the old language of his ancestors. Includes sections on: the shorter, dark-haired Iberians that were believed to have first inhabited the region, the arrival of the taller, fairer Kelts, the struggle between these peoples, Rome vs. the Silurian army, Agricola's settlements, the Welsh kings including Arthur, English attacks by land, Danish attacks by sea, Rhodri the Great, Mercia under Offa, Llywelyn, the Battle of Aber Gwili, the struggle between Griffith and Harold, the Norman conquest, Hugh the Wolf, resisting the Normans, Griffith ap Conan, Robert of Belesme, Owen of Powys, Battle of Cardigan, the age of Owen Gwynedd, Medieval Wales, Archbishop Baldwyn, Glamorgan, Llywelyn the Great, the death of Llywelyn, the last fight for independence, the Statute of Wales, Welsh revolts, an English prince of Wales, Longbow and the Black Death, rule of the lords, a period of disintegration, bard, friar, Lollard, Owen Glendower, the Mortimers and Tudors, the end of the old days, Thomas Cromwell, the Court of Wales, the Great Sessions, an unwelcome Reformation, John Williams—advisor to James I and Charles I, the second civil war, the rule of the Puritan and the Whig, cultural awakening, the Industrial Revolution in Wales, complete index. Softcover, scores of illustrations, genealogical charts of the ancient royal families, 478 pages, #800, *$25.*

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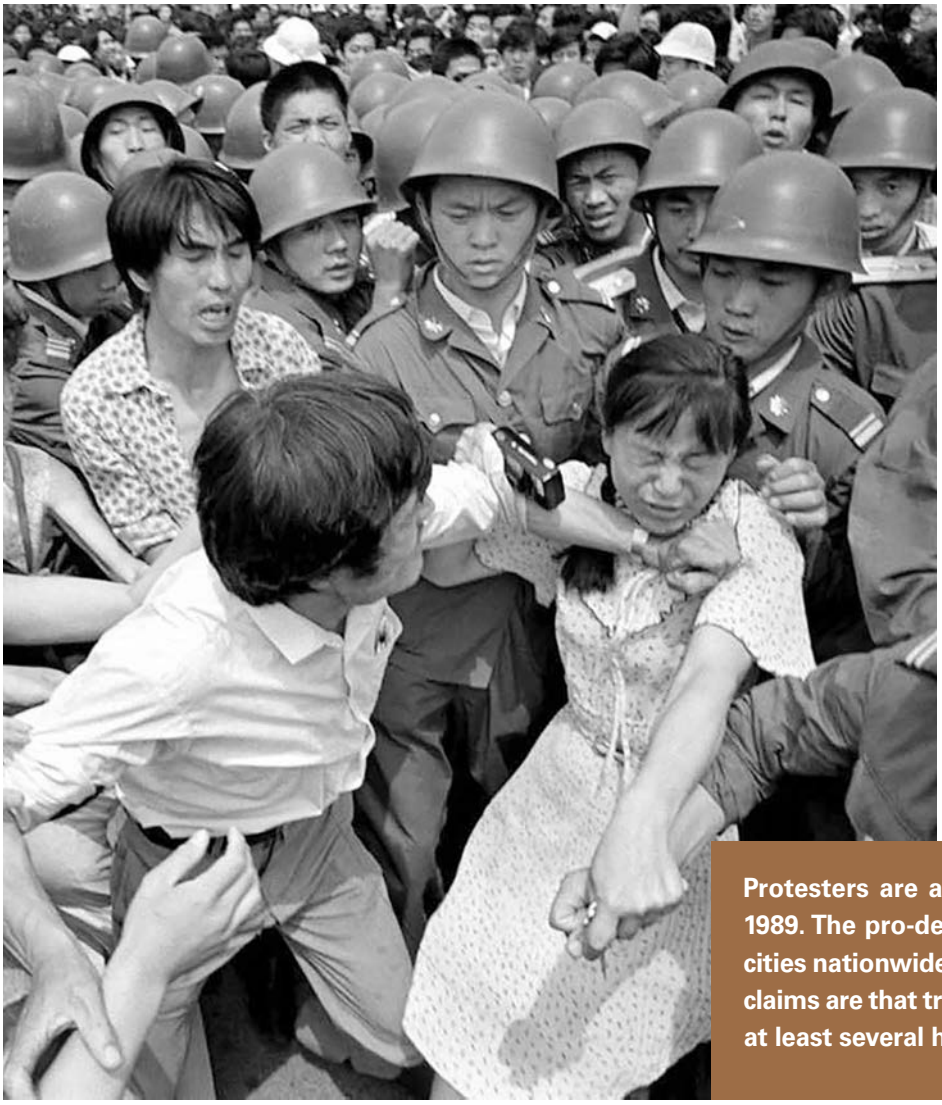
A Wish for Blood

The Myth of the 1989 Tiananmen Square Massacre, How the Story Started & Why It Still Persists

By Matthew Raphael Johnson, Ph.D.



Protesters are arrested at Tiananmen Square, Beijing, 1989. The pro-democracy protest occurred in some 400 cities nationwide, from April 15 to June 4. Establishment claims are that troops with assault rifles and tanks "killed at least several hundred … to thousands" of civilians.

In his book, *Tiananmen Square "Massacre"? The Power of Words vs. Silent Evidence* (2014), Wei Ling Chua lays out the case that the Tiananmen Square Massacre (TSM) never occurred. He is a dissident journalist working for the Australia News and Features Service (ANFS) and the International News Syndicate (INS). Mostly, he cites from Western news sources admitting that there were no eyewitnesses to any shootings.

Not a single picture shows students being gunned down by soldiers. There is one showing a few people in China dead, though there's no evidence it is actually from the TSM. The BBC is largely the culprit here, producing a mythology of a massacre while not showing a single picture of a person killed in the incident.[1]

The background to the student protests is not hard to discern. A ris-

"Tank man" is the anonymous guy famously pictured here seemingly stopping a column of tanks by standing in their way on June 5, a day after the alleged massacre. Unexplained is why the tank drivers did not simply run him over as they allegedly did to protesters the day before. His identity has never been determined.

ing middle class came with the immensely impressive economic growth that was then just showing fruit. As always, expectations rise faster than any system can satisfy. As always, American intelligence had a hand in this, since they well know that a first-world China would be a severe problem for American foreign policy. The CIA wrote that:

> By 1989 it had become apparent that there were serious problems with China's ambitious economic reform package. Government corruption was rampant, and prices of consumer goods, which had been held fixed until 1984, were now skyrocketing out of control as the Chinese — many for the first time ever—were feeling the effects of inflation.[2]

This may or may not be true, but it serves as a useful backdrop for the events of 1989. The truth is that China's economic miracle was just beginning. As the USSR and Eastern Europe were heading towards fourth-world poverty, China was doing so well that inflation developed as a result of out-of-control economic growth. Ultimately, the protests received their force and diplomatic cover—not to mention the biased press coverage—due to China's rapidly growing economy. She was becoming a threat using nationalist, not globalist, models of development.

The protests against this new threat from the East were tightly monitored by the CIA, and one of the student leaders, Chai Ling, stated:

> Actually our wish is to see blood; that is to frustrate our government to the extreme that they will eventually butcher their citizens. I believe that only through a river of blood [in Tiananmen Square], will the nation then open their eyes and unite, but how could we tell our fellow students our intention?[3]

This speech, now available on YouTube, was not available at all in the Western world until fairly recently. One BBC report started it all. [See the text of that BBC report on page 25 of this issue of TBR.—Ed.][4]

The text of the BBC report has been reproduced at length here due to its immense historical significance. It was certainly significant, but not a syllable of it is true. Not only did no one witness these events (though several claimed to have witnessed them early on), but the internal contradictions are amazing.

First, how is it that a panicked crowd was setting buses and APCs on fire while being gunned down? The Chinese army reportedly lost about 100 armored vehicles and suf-

fered dozens of casualties, including 10 killed. How is this possible given the narrative of peaceful, unarmed protesters?

The BBC then claimed, "The troops have been firing indiscriminately, but still, there are thousands of people on the streets who will not move back." A minute later, the BBC video claimed that, "After hours of shooting and facing a line of troops, the crowd is still here. They're shouting, 'stop the killing,' and, 'down with the government.'" Does this make sense? Wei Ling Chua argues in his rebuttal to the BBC story that a line of protesters could not have done anything if they were coming under machine-gun fire. Yet this description has them holding their ground and articulating grievances. Furthermore, there is not a single picture of a soldier firing on protesters, a fact that no one at the time seemed to notice. Recall that this had been going on at least since late April. The world's media was present. Yet not a picture.

The BBC wrote:

> A huge volley of shots just as I left the front line caused panic. The young man in front of me fell dead. I fell over him. Two others were killed yards away. Two more people lay wounded on the ground near me. Ambulances screamed up to the troop line, and were turned away—they couldn't get to the square. Two ambulance drivers were shot and injured.

Yet not a single picture from any one of these incidents. None were ever demanded until recently. Therefore, the entire story is a fabrication. The worst part was that very few caught these absurdities until very recently. At the very least, none caught the attention of the press who bungled their assignment so badly. Caleb Maupin writes on the issue:

> Regardless of how many times the Tiananmen narrative is refuted, Western media continues to repeat it. The words of Nicholas Kristoff, James Miles, the Chinese government, and the eyewitness accounts of Chilean diplomats are merely ignored. An event that was far more complex, involving lots of confusion and violence on both sides, has been retold to Western audiences as some kind of classical tragedy, and the reality of what occurred is not even acknowledged.[5]

Chai Ling, considered the top leader of the students in the 1989 uprising, later explained that the protest chiefs could not tell the rank-and-file students that they were sacrificial lambs. She acknowledged the goal was to lead the population to topple the Communist Party—which would only be possible if they could provoke the government into violently attacking.

Malcom Moore, writing for the UK *Telegraph* June 4, 2011 in "WikiLeaks: No Bloodshed Inside Tiananmen Square, Cables Claim,"[6] states:

> The army came up against "an elaborate system of blockades," described in a cable from May 21, 1989, which allowed students to "control much of central Beijing."… Inside the square itself, a Chilean diplomat … "watched the military enter the square and did not observe any mass firing of weapons into the crowds, although sporadic gunfire was heard. He said that most of the troops which entered the square were actually armed only with anti-riot gear—truncheons and wooden clubs; they were backed up by armed soldiers." … Leaders of the protest, including Liu Xiaobo, urged the students to depart the square, and … the students left the square through the southeast corner.

The *Telegraph* then points out the confession made by BBC journalist James Miles who said "he might have given the wrong impression … there was no massacre on Tiananmen Square that day." Now, Miles does believe the government killed unarmed protesters, just not the way the media had initially reported.[7] However, it remains doubtful that he witnessed these events, as he claims he was watching from the Peking Hotel, which has no view of the Square. Richard Roth of CBS News corroborated the story, stating that "there was no Tiananmen Square Massacre."

Roth states: "We saw no bodies, injured people, ambulances or medical personnel—in short, nothing to even suggest, let alone prove, that a 'massacre' had recently occurred in that place." Rather, they did notice several dead soldiers and captured tank crews.[8] A declassified U.S. Embassy document from 1989 also accepts that there was no massacre.

They further note that a picture was published at the time showing two mutilated bodies. Unfortunately, these were two soldiers.[9] These were published in 1989 as victims of the army's brutality. C. Maupin writes on the incident:

> Other estimates of how many Chinese soldiers died range between 12 and 200—after the square was peacefully cleared, when armed battles took place across Beijing. The *Washington Post* described an organized group of 100 to 150 people armed with chains, Molotov cocktails, and clubs and carefully organized into squads of five. Cars and public buses were torched and gunfire was exchanged between the military and other forces.[10]

Almost all the pictures shown of the TSM were of unarmed soldiers. Gregory Clark, vice president of Akita International University and a former China desk officer for Australia's For-

eign Service, wrote an article for the *Japan Times* on July 21, 2008 titled "Birth of a Massacre Myth" that also supports the above facts. Spanish Ambassador to Peking Eugenio Bregolat states that there was no massacre and only a handful were killed on both sides at the worst of the confrontation that day. He states that "most of the reports of an alleged massacre were made by journalists hunkered down in the safe haven of the Beijing Hotel, some distance from the square."

Graham Earnshaw, a Reuters correspondent who spent the night at the alleged site of the massacre, stated he witnessed no killing of protesters by the PLA. It seems that journalist after journalist, even at the time, stated that few were killed at the square and yet no one seemed to care or notice.

> . . . a wealth of eyewitness testimony and interviews suggest that one stubbornly popular picture of what happened in Tiananmen Square needs revision: There was no massacre of students on the square. Standard histories such as that by Yale's Jonathan Spence, as well as the recent groundbreaking "Tiananmen Papers," suggest that Chinese soldiers did not fire on students before they left the square in the early hours of June 4, 1989.[11]

The BBC crew stated that they saw the events from their hotel window at the Peking Hilton. However, no one bothered to notice that the square was not visible from any part of that hotel and it was never questioned. Nevertheless, without any evidence, eyewitness testimony, video or pictures, the world, academics and journalists believed that "thousands or more" unarmed protesters demanding abstract democracy were gunned down by the army. No one has questioned any of this. Human Rights Watch, one of the least reliable sources for current events, interviewed 14 sources for the massacre. Not a single one was an eyewitness. There is no evidence of anyone being killed in video shot by Spanish media cameraman A. Rodriguez, who was filming throughout the night.[12]

BBC Fake News Report Spurs a Myth

The following is the text of the BBC fake news report that convinced much of the world that a massacre of students was happening in Tiananmen Square, Beijing, 1989.

"The noise of gunfire rose from all over the centre of Peking. It was unremitting. On the streets leading down to the main road to Tiananmen Square, furious people stared in disbelief at the glow in the sky, listening to the sound of shots. Heading down the road was hazardous business, but hundreds of people cheered as buses were set alight and army trucks caught fire too. They yelled and shouted; and then as troop lorries were seen moving down the road, there was gunfire from those lorries. The troops have been firing indiscriminately, but still, there are thousands of people on the streets who will not move back.

"The bicycle ricks haw scooped up the injured—others were shunted onto bikes and pedaled to hospital. Many were carried away by frantic local residents. There was confusion and despair among those that could hardly credit that their own army was firing wildly at them. Many were bystanders, perhaps naive about the savagery of the situation.

"Indeed, it was hard at times to grasp that this army was launching into an unarmed civilian population, as if charging into battle. From Tiananmen Square, the sound of gunfire sounded like a battle, but it was one-sided. A line of soldiers were strung out, facing a huge crowd. The air was filled with shouts of "fascists, stop killing." We were in the line facing the troops. They we're about 250 yards away. Young people were singing the Internationale to a background of gunfire.

"After hours of shooting and facing a line of troops, the crowd is still here. They're shouting, 'stop the killing,' and, 'down with the government.' A huge volley of shots just as I left the front line caused panic. The young man in front of me fell dead. I fell over him. Two others were killed yards away. Two more people lay wounded on the ground near me. Ambulances screamed up to the troop line, and we're turned away—they couldn't get to the Square. Two ambulance drivers were shot and injured. Earlier, we'd been driving at the back of the Forbidden City—the old part of Peking near the Square. We'd picked up a woman with a bullet in her head, and took her to the nearby children's hospital, into a scene of mayhem.

"Casualties were arriving every few seconds on bikes, rickshaws, park benches, carried in—all with gunshot wounds. Housewives, elderly residents—people shot while sitting in their homes. The operating theatre was overflowing; many of the staff in tears.

"In 20 minutes, 40 seriously injured were brought for emergency surgery. Two were already dead. In the streets, many came up to us, shaking with anger and disbelief and fear. Many were terrified, saying that there would be retribution. There was not one voice on the streets which did not express despair and rage. 'Tell the world,' they said to us." ❖

Tens of thousands of Chinese—mostly students—gathered in Beijing in 1989 to protest government abuses.

The most iconic picture of the TSM was "tank man," a man blocking a column of tanks. Nothing about that makes sense. First, the tanks would have been leaving the square, given the description of that picture that it was taken after the massacre occurred. Second, why did the tanks not merely roll over him? If they had just massacred innocents, why were they going through such trouble to avoid him? Why did no one ask this simple question at the time? This is made even more absurd by the fact that there are some who claim that the 1st Armored Division did run over protesters just shortly before this incident![13]

Student leader Wuer Kaixi claimed "2,000 perished" and claimed to have seen two rows of students killed, though it was later shown he left the square about 4 a.m. A Hong Kong student leader was quoted as saying "a thousand" were killed, but later admits under questioning that he had actually seen no killings.[14]

Deng Xiaoping had met with hunger strikers and gave several conciliatory speeches to demonstrators. Martial law was opposed by many retired generals of the PLA and was a political gamble and immense risk, especially given that the main fear was not the protesters, but insubordination in the PLA itself. Once martial law was declared, students set up roadblocks, booby traps and all manner of blockades to stop or slow the army's route. At the end of May, units from the 39th, 24th and 27th, among many others, had been mobilized against the protesters, only to be surrounded by them upon reaching the capital. There was no fear and the soldiers were unarmed. Helicopters dropped leaflets warning the protesters to disband and that legitimate conciliatory action was promised (which was not mere rhetoric, as Deng had shown). The 65th Army was forced back due to student blockades. It was clear the army was under orders to show no force.

Riot police were used to force demonstrators off bridges and key roadways. Therefore, it was clear that the army was meant largely as a show of the party's resolve and not meant to be used. After a time, however, both police and army units were cornered and one was pinned under a bridge for several days without food or water. Many troops were moved into the city via underground tunnels to avoid any bloodshed. It took many hours of standoffs, police injuries and attacks on army convoys before the police finally used tear gas.[15]

This essay is not making the argument that no one but PLA were killed at the square that day, only that the number was quite few and none of it was witnessed by Western journalists or, at least, none possessing a camera. One method the protesters used was to ram metal rods in the wheels of the APC or the treads of slow-moving tanks. Then, since this only bought a second or two, threw blankets soaked with gasoline on top, setting gthem alight. Soldiers being forced out of the vehicle were then "POWs" of the peaceful protesters.

The reports of the time were that "tens of thousands" had been "mowed down" by PLA forces. *The New York Times* was more moderate, with the

claim that 2,600 students were killed, citing a student organization. To their credit, they did say that this might be "high."[16] On the other hand, that story's author stated that "hundreds" and even possibly more military trucks and APCs had been destroyed by the demonstrators. ❖

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CBS Reporter Says No "Massacre" Occurred in Tiananmen Square

In 2009, a story was filed by CBS News correspondent Richard Roth, who was detained by Chinese authorities for 20 hours on June 4, 1989, while covering the events in Tiananmen Square. Note that Roth has always refused to contradict his colleagues who insist there was a "massacre," but he still sticks with his description of the Chinese army's actions as a "crackdown." Here are portions of Roth's statement made in 2009.

"For years now (certainly by the time of the 10th anniversary of Tiananmen) scholars—and many journalists—have been describing it as a weekend massacre, a massacre in Beijing, the 'Beijing massacre' … but not a 'Tiananmen Square massacre.' 'Tiananmen massacre' is a phrase that still has currency, but it does tend to be used a lot less now in careful accounts of what happened there.

"Behind this is the weight of eyewitness accounts, de-classified Western government reports, and historians' work that supports the story of a brief period of negotiation between the army and some student hold-outs (there weren't all that many left in the square by then) when troops began entering the square in force just before dawn—silencing the public address system loudspeakers with a volley of gunfire. The last group of protesters filed out of the square to the south soon after.

"I was being held captive by Chinese army troops on the south portico of the Great Hall of the People (which forms one of the borders of the square) when that round of gunfire occurred.

"I could hear it but I could not see into the square. Around 40 minutes later, Derek Williams and I were driven in a pair of army jeeps right through the square, almost along its full length, and into the Forbidden City.

"Dawn was just breaking. There were hundreds of troops in the square, many sitting cross-legged on the pavement in long curving ranks, some cleaning up debris. There were some tanks and armored personnel carriers. But we saw no bodies, injured people, ambulances or medical personnel—in short, nothing to even suggest, let alone prove, that a 'massacre' had recently occurred in that place.

"Later, being debriefed on-air by Dan Rather, I recall making an effort to avoid using the word 'massacre.' I referred to an 'assault' and an 'attack.'

"I reported what I saw; I said I hadn't seen any bodies. Admittedly, I've never made a point of trying to contradict a colleague on the air; I've simply stuck to my own story, because I've believed it's true.

"Some have found it uncomfortable that all this conforms with what the Chinese government has always claimed, perhaps with a bit of sophistry: that there was no 'massacre in Tiananmen Square.'

"But there's no question many people were killed by the army that night around Tiananmen Square, and on the way to it—mostly in the western part of Beijing. Maybe, for some, comfort can be taken in the fact that the [Chinese] government denies that, too." ❖

HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

A digest of interesting historical news items gleaned from various sources around the world that most likely did not appear in your local newspaper or on your television news broadcasts.

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Americans Say "Yes" to Monuments

While Confederate symbols are under attack by the pinko establishment nationwide, the majority of U.S. citizens say they should stay, a new poll found. Just 27% think the statues should be removed as offensive to someone, while 62% believe they should remain in place, according to the PBS Newshour, NPR and Marist Poll. Debate has been fierce over the future of the nation's Southern symbols bdgan after a "Unite the Right" rally was shut down by violent leftists in Charlottesville, Virginia and the death of a leftist rioter.

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VMI Stands Tall

The Virginia Military Institute (VMI) in Lexington, Kentucky, established in 1839 and known as the West Point of the South, flat-out refuses to get rid of its numerous Confederate statues like so many pantywaist schools are doing to go along with the establishment and its antifa terrorists. Said VMI Superintendent Gen. J.H. Binford Peay III: "We are a different school. And we build on the strengths of our traditions, the right traditions, the right statues, the right ceremonies, that we have to make our graduates stronger and better for a nation that needs to move to the future and advance in the right way. That's my thinking. . . . And I don't think I'm being politically correct."

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The First Thanksgiving . . . in Maine?

The Popham Colony was an effort beginning in summer 1607 to establish a British settlement at the mouth of the Kennebec River (now known as Phippsburg, Maine). There is a record of a harvest feast there, with local American Indians as guests. In an entry for Oct. 4, in his *The Historie of Travaile Into Virginia*, William Strachey recorded: "There came two canoes to the fort, in which were Nahaniida and his wife, and Skidwares, and the Casshabaes brother, and one other called Amenquin, a Sagamo, all [of] whom the president feasted and entertained with all kindness, both that day and the next. . . ." The Indians were presented with gifts, and they returned up the river following the feast. This event pre-dates the Pilgrim "Thanksgiving" by 14 years.

A Scientific "Clamity"

Sometimes science goes too far. After killing the oldest living tree on Earth to find out just how old it was, scientists killed the oldest known living animal—a clam that turned out to be 507 years of age. Again, to see how old it was. Ming the Clam, as the creature was named by humans, was born during China's Ming dynasty (1368-1644). Climate change scientists from Bangor University in Wales found the clam while dredging the seabed around Iceland in 2006, and, from an initial inaccurate count of its growth rings figured out he or she was 405 years old. Later they decided they wanted a more exact figure. Unfortunately this involved forcing the clam open, which killed the unique animal. Other victims of the environmentalists include more than 600,000 bats and eight golden eagles killed by wind turbines in 2012 alone, as well as tortoise and kit fox populations threatened by federally financed solar projects. Ming could probably have lived another century or more, if he had just been left alone.

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Driven to Suicide by Modern Art

John William Godward (Aug. 9, 1861-Dec. 13, 1922) was a great painter born after his time. He was driven to suicide by the modern art craze. A protégé of Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, his style of painting—incredibly detailed and realistic, and incredibly beautiful—fell out of fashion with the rise of "modern art" with all its ugliness, hyped by Cultural Bolsheviks, primarily. In art history terms, Godward was a Victorian neoclassicist. He committed suicide at the age of 61. It is said he wrote in a suicide note that "the world is not big enough for myself and a Picasso." His last paintings were "Contemplation" and "Nu sur la plage." Picasso was born in 1881 and began painting modern trash after 1906. Sadly, no photograph of Godward is known to have survived, and his family was hostile to his chosen profession and burned his papers. Luckily we do have over 125 of his paintings to enjoy.

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Mystery of the Red Paint People

Little is known about the Red Paint people (RPP if you like), who lived in Maine 6,000 to 2,000 years ago—before the American Indians. Since colonial times their buried caches of red ochre were known to settlers. In 1892, archeologist Charles Willoughby began visiting RPP grave sites in Alamoosook Lake, Bucksport and Ellsworth, followed in 1913 by arche-

ologist Warren Moorehead. Moorehead concluded from the relics that the RPP were distinct from the Indian tribes. Their arrowheads, spearheads, knives and other tools were made differently. Alas, hardly any human remains were found—only tiny bone fragments. The declaration that the RPP were older than the Indians drew immediate criticism. The Smithsonian decreed the graves were most likely recent. Carbon dating would eventually prove Moorehead correct about the age of the RPP. And burial sites containing ochre have since been found in other areas of the world, including Europe. Were the Red Paint People ancient Europeans?

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Putting the "Progressive" in Progressive

Stephanie Courtney, the actress who plays "Flo" in the Progressive Insurance TV commercials, gets paid $500,000 per year. Progressive's association with George Soros should send chills up your back. The chairman of Progressive is Peter Lewis, one of the major funders of leftist causes in America. Between 2001 and 2003, Lewis funneled $15 million to the ACLU, the group most responsible for destroying what's left of America's Christian heritage. Lewis also gave $12.5 million to MoveOn.org and America Coming Together, two key propaganda arms of the left. Matching contributions came from Soros, the America-hating chief financier of the Obama political machine. Lewis is banking on no one finding out who he is and what he's up to. ACLU uses gifts like that from Lewis to sue states to force them to legalize homosexual marriage; force libraries to remove porn filters from their computers; sue the Boy Scouts to force them to: accept homosexuals as scout leaders; help legalize child pornography; legalize live sex acts in bars in Oregon; and protect the "North American Man-Boy-Love Association."

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Out of Greece . . .

Human-like footprints have been found in Trachilos, western Crete that shake our understanding of the past. The prints date back an incredible 5.7 million years, to a time when our ancestors supposedly had hand-like feet and could not walk erect. Also, our ancestors supposedly lived in Africa at that time, not in Europe. The tracks are much older than the 3.7 million-year-old hominin footprints found in Tanzania, and are also older than the 4.4 million-year-old prints found in Ethiopia and attributed to *Ardipithecus ramidus*—which are much closer to those of an ape than a modern human. Did true humans originate in Europe rather than Africa? That's what the evidence seems to be saying.

Ravens Aren't Birdbrains

The time has come to stop using "birdbrain" as a derogatory term. While some birds are dumb, ravens may be among the smartest creatures on Earth. When presented with a tidbit of food and a tool they have learned can be used to open a box containing a bigger, better tidbit, they will generally choose the tool—suggesting they are smarter than human children in this regard. Ravens can also steal from one another by watching a rival hide food, noting the location and returning later to dig up the spoils. However, knowing a rival may be watching, a raven will pretend to hide food, to throw the thief off the track. Ravens can tell other ravens where to find food and team up to scare off competitors. This is an ability shared only by ants, bees and humans.

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Beech-Nut, Bernays and Bacon

Bacon had been around in Europe for centuries but was not thought of as a breakfast food. You may ask: How did bacon and eggs become a popular American breakfast? We were brainwashed by one man, Edward Bernays, called the father of public relations and advertising. Around 1925, a company called Beech-Nut packing company hired Bernays to boost their bacon sales. He commissioned a phony "study," sending a form to 5,000 doctors that asked a loaded question: "Is a hearty breakfast better than a light breakfast to replace energy lost by the body at night?" Because of the way it was phrased, 4,500 doctors agreed that a hearty breakfast was better. So Bernays sent these "scientific results" to other doctors across the United States and embarked on a broadcasting and print campaign to send this "news" to the average American, along with advertisements for Beech-Nut bacon. Beech-Nut profits soared, and bacon became an American breakfast mainstay.

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Conscientious Objectors

According to author John Huddleston, 620,000 soldiers died during this conflict—more Americans than in all the other American wars combined, up through Vietnam. What was it? It was Abe Lincoln's War, also known as the American Civil War. Most Americans do not know the figure. And few Americans know that the conscription law for the Union allowed conscientious objectors to buy their way out of fighting. This law followed in the tradition of Gen. George Washington, who excused young men from the American Independence War draft if they had a conscientious objection to warfare. The Confederacy passed a similar law in October 1862.

Bobby Fischer
Authentic American Hero

America's most famous chess champion was also an outspoken political commentator, and it was this that earned him the ire of the U.S. government

BY JOHN WEAR, J.D.

Robert James "Bobby" Fischer (1943-2008) began playing chess at age six when his mother Regina bought him a chess set at a candy store. Young Fischer and his older sister Joan figured out the rules with the enclosed manual. Bobby and his sister began playing together, but Joan soon wasn't a match for Bobby.[1]

Fischer's potential was discovered by Carmine Nigro, the newly elected president of the Brooklyn Chess Club. Although seven-year-old Bobby lost his first exhibition game with a local chess master, Nigro was impressed with the sensible moves Bobby made in the game. Nigro approached Regina and Bobby after the game and invited Bobby to join the chess club. Bobby became a regular member of the club, and Nigro, an expert player of near master strength, became Bobby's first tutor and mentor.[2]

Bobby was a dedicated chess student with an insatiable desire to read chess literature. One chess master said of him: "Bobby virtually inhaled chess literature. He remembered everything, and it became a part of him."[3]

Bobby at age 12 became the youngest member in the history of the Manhattan Chess Club. The Manhattan Club was the strongest chess club in the country and afforded Bobby the opportunity to play chess 12 hours a day, seven days a week. Bobby would play as many as 100 speed games a day. With additional tutoring from Jack Collins, one of the great teachers of chess, Fischer at age 13 became the youngest American ever to achieve the ranking of chess master.[4]

Fischer became the U.S. chess champion at age 14,[5] eventually winning the U.S. title a total of eight times. In December 1963, Fischer won every game in the U.S. chess championship against 11 of the highest-ranked players in the country. It was an awesome performance; Fischer had proven himself to be in a different league. Everyone realized that Fischer posed a threat to Soviet supremacy in chess, and the world buzzed in anticipation of his future performances.[6]

WORLD CHAMPION

American chess grandmaster Pal Benkö generously gave Fischer the opportunity to play for the 1972 World Chess Championship. Benkö explains:

> It was like this: Fischer did not play in the American championship because of some quarrel. That automatically meant that he could not play in the interzonal tournament in Palma de Mallorca. The winner of that tournament had the possibility through all kinds of matches to challenge the world champion in the end. I ceded my place to him because I thought he had a better chance. That turned out to be correct. He won in Mallorca and after that beat Taimanov, Larsen and Petrosian and finally had the right to play against Spassky.[7]

Fischer still almost did not make it to Reykjavik, Iceland to challenge Soviet chess grandmaster Boris Spassky for the World Chess Championship. A call from U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and additional prize money from millionaire businessman James Slater were factors that finally persuaded Fischer

Bobby Fischer: A "Very Pure and Friendly" Man . . .

Bobby Fischer (1943-2008), considered by many the greatest chess player in world history, at right, plays with world chess grand champion (No. 10) Boris Spassky of the USSR in 1972 and wins. In 2015 Spassky said: "I've kept good memories of Fischer. I don't have any grudges against him. . . . Bobby was very pure and friendly. . . . He belonged to that category of troubled people."

to make the trip.[8]

Even with Fischer in Iceland the championship almost did not take place. Fischer forfeited the second game and continued to make incessant demands to tournament officials. The joke making the rounds in Reykjavik was that Fischer had demanded the setting of the Sun three hours earlier. Fortunately, Boris Spassky was a gentleman and true sportsman throughout the match. Spassky capitulated to most of Fischer's demands and allowed the match to continue.[9]

American chess grandmaster Isaac Kashdan stated: "In a contest for the nicest guy in chess, Bobby Fischer would finish out of the money. But he is definitely the best chess player in the world." Fischer won the World Chess Championship with a 12½ to 8½ margin of victory over Boris Spassky.[10] Spassky and Fischer became lifelong friends after their match.[11]

Fischer returned to New York City two weeks after his win to a hero's welcome. Mayor John Lindsay saluted Fischer as "the grandest master of them all," and Fischer was offered the key to the city. The celebrations found Fischer in a relaxed state of mind. Fischer was eager to sign autographs and even made a joke during his speech. There was widespread consensus that Fischer would soon enter the multimillionaires' club. The future of world championship chess seemed assured.[12]

RETIREMENT

Attractive financial offers were made to Bobby Fischer after he won the world chess championship. However, except for a relatively modest offer to be the guest of honor at the First Philippine International Chess Tournament in 1973, Fischer turned them all down.[13] Fischer also refused to play competitive chess for the next 20 years.

So what did Fischer do with his free time? Fischer biographer Frank Brady writes:

> Many people who haven't been formally educated awaken later in life with a desire to progress and deepen their view of the world, to go back to school or self-educate themselves. Bobby joined their ranks out of an essential self-awareness. . . .
>
> Bobby's lack of traditional institutional education was well known and continually reported in the press, but what wasn't common knowledge was that after he won the World Championship at age 29, he began a systemized regimen of study outside chess. History, government, religion, politics, and current events became his great interests, and during the 33-year interval from his first Reykjavik stay to his second he spent most of his spare time reading and amassing knowledge.[14]

Fischer began to develop politically incorrect ideas from his readings. Fischer read *The Protocols of the Elders of Zion* and many other books in that genre. He also became convinced that the so-called Holocaust was a major fraud. Fischer's mother Regina wrote him stating that Nazi Germany had murdered children like vermin in homicidal gas chambers. Fischer, however, remained an outspoken critic of the Holocaust story.[15]

Fischer would even tell first-time acquaintances that the Holocaust was a hoax. For example, Dutch chess grandmaster Jan Timman writes about his only meeting with Bobby Fischer in 1990 in Brussels: "It was inevitable that the conversation would touch on the Holocaust. 'It is a hoax,' he said very softly, almost mumbling."[16]

Fischer had been embraced as the prodigal son by the Worldwide Church of God after winning the world chess championship. However, Fischer left the church, stating in 1977: "They cleaned out my pockets. Now my only income is a few royalty checks from my books. I was really very foolish."[17]

Fischer eventually found a way to make money by agreeing to a rematch with Boris Spassky in 1992.

FISCHER RETURNS TO CHESS

The Fischer rematch with Spassky took place in war-ravaged Yugoslavia. Fischer received a letter from the U.S. Department of the Treasury 10 days before the match began stating that as a U.S. citizen he would be prohibited from playing the match under Executive Order 12810. Violations of this executive order would be punishable by civil and criminal penalties and up to 10 years in prison.[18]

Fischer despised the U.S. government and disregarded the Treasury Department's letter. In a press conference held the night before the match, Fischer was asked, "Are you worried by U.S. government threats over your defiance of the sanctions?" Fischer responded:

> One second here. [He then removed a letter from his briefcase and held it up.] This is the order to provide information of illegal activities, from the Department of the Treasury in Washington, D.C., August 21, 1992. So this is my reply to their order not to defend my title here. [He then spat on the letter, and applause broke out.] That is my answer.[19]

Fischer continued to make controversial statements during the press conference. When asked about communism, he said, "Soviet communism is basically a mask for Bolshevism, which is a mask for Judaism." When asked if he was an anti-Semite, Fischer responded that Arabs were Semites, "And I am definitely not anti-Arab."[20]

The chess match was somewhat anticlimactic, with Fischer beating Spassky and collecting the winner's

In 1972, Bob Hope took notice of Bobby Fischer and invited the chess champion—who had just won the "chess Cold War," besting his Russian counterpart Boris Spassky—onto one of his variety shows. By 1975, however, Fischer had forfeited his title and become a recluse. In 1992, he won a rematch with Spassky in Yugoslavia, with a chance to regain the championship. But the U.S. government was at odds with the Yugoslavian regime and forbade Fischer from traveling there. They eventually issued an arrest warrant, and Fischer became a man without a country, until Iceland granted him citizenship in March 2005.

prize of $3.5 million. After receiving the money due him, Fischer's sister took most of the money and opened an account in Fischer's name at the Union Bank of Switzerland. On December 15, 1992, an indictment was issued against Bobby Fischer in federal court by a grand jury for violating Executive Order 12810. U.S. federal officials issued a warrant for his arrest.[21] [In our understanding, executive orders are applicable only to employees of the federal government. The order in question, not passed by Congress, purported to impose sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro.—Ed.]

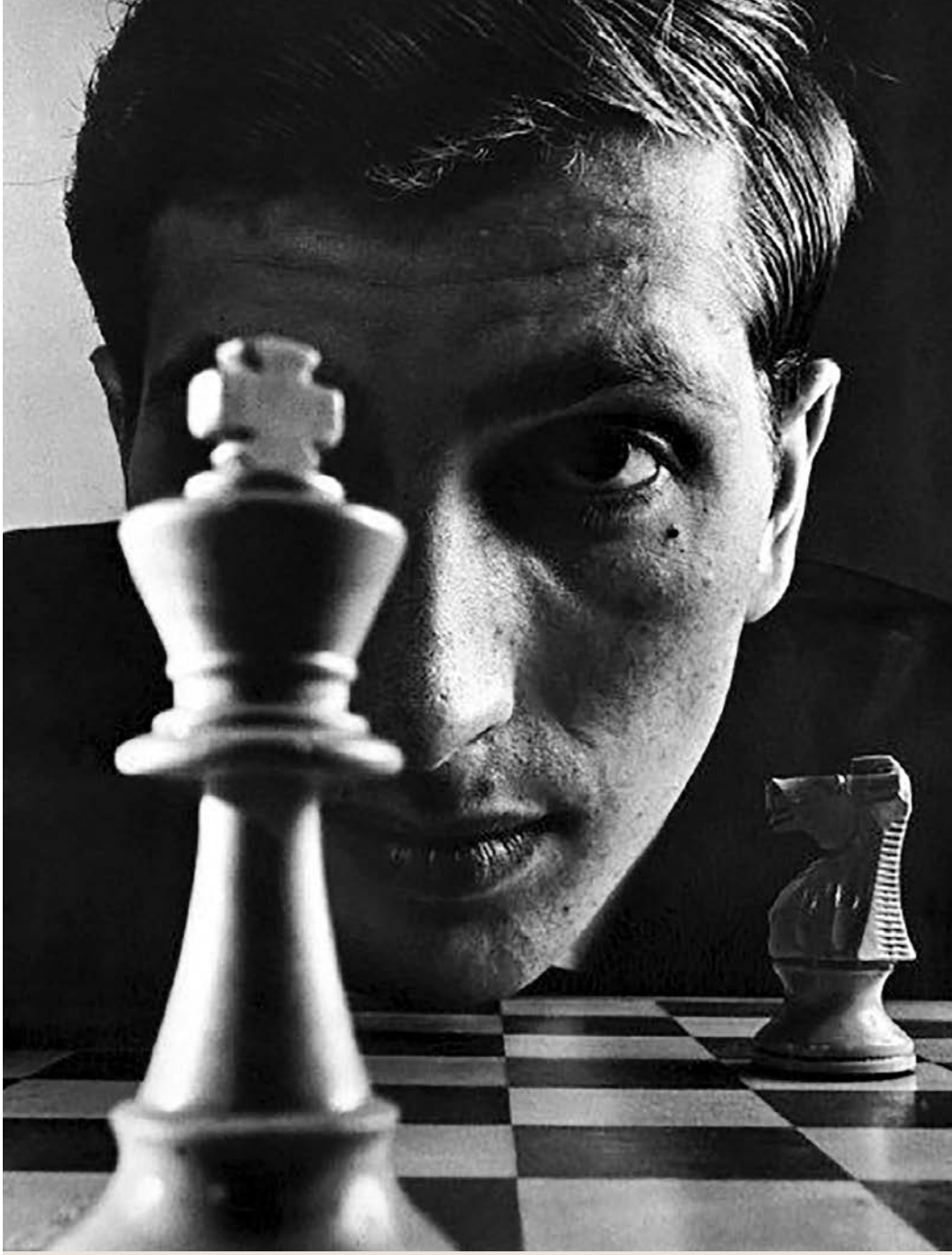
IN EXILE

Fischer spent most of the next eight years in Hungary. He was the frequent guest of Laszlo Polgar and his three outstanding chess-playing daughters, Zsuzsa, Zsofia and Judit Polgar. While the Polgars all enjoyed playing and analyzing chess with Fischer, they eventually grew tired of his Holocaust Revisionism and strong statements against the U.S. government. After a few years they went their separate ways.[22]

Fischer was also the frequent guest in Budapest of chess grandmaster Andrei Lilienthal and his wife Olga. Listening to Lilienthal was like reading a book of chess history, and Fischer greatly enjoyed being with these genial hosts. However, after a few years, a couple of unfortunate incidents ruined their friendship.[23]

The loss of friends never prevented Fischer from expressing his views. He once refused to allow a Jewish chess player to enter his car until the man was willing to proclaim that the Holocaust was fraudulent. On January 13, 1999, during a live radio broadcast in Budapest, Fischer declared, "As Adolf Hitler wrote in *Mein Kampf*, the Jews are not the victims, they are the victimizers!"[24]

Fischer eventually felt safe enough to travel to many countries. While living in Tokyo he was called by Ra-



Bobby Fischer on Israel and America

Fischer was angry at Israel for its treatment of the Palestinians but also used his freedom of speech to attack the U.S. government (especially President George Bush). Fischer's mother Regina and his probable biological father—Hungarian physicist Paul Nemenyi—were both Jewish. To his credit, this brilliant genius and transcendent chess mastermind asserted that the "Holocaust" never happened, questioned the official narrative on the 9/11 crimes and wrote to the *Encyclopedia Judaica* to ask his name be taken out, as he had rejected the core tenets of Judaism. He was open in alleging an international Zionist conspiracy was very real. He stated that the U.S.has no right to exist, because the land upon which it sits was and is the rightful property of the Shawnees and other native tribes, nor, he said, does Israel have a right to exist. He said, "The U.S. and Israel have been slaughtering the Palestinians, just slaughtering them, for years—robbing them and slaughtering them. . . . America is totally under the control of the Jews . . . I mean, look what they're doing in Yugoslavia."

dio Baguio in the Philippines shortly after the 9/11 attacks in the United States. Fischer later said about this 9/11 interview, "I was tricked." Fischer was not in a stable condition when the Filipino radio station phoned him, and they knew what to expect from him.[25]

In a profanity-laced tirade, Fischer said among other things that the World Trade Center attacks were wonderful news and he wanted the United States to be wiped out.[26] Although aired over a small station in Baguio City, his interview went viral over the Internet. Numerous letters were sent to the White House and the Justice Department demanding Fischer's arrest; many of these letters stated that Fischer's arrest was long overdue.[27]

FINAL YEARS

Bobby Fischer was arrested on July 13, 2004, when he went to an airport in Tokyo to board a plane bound for Manila. He was shackled and sent to a local jail. Several people formed a committee called "Free Bobby Fischer" and worked with others attempting to free Fischer from prison. Fischer and his team began contacting numerous countries to determine if they would offer him asylum. Iceland was the only country that expressed an interest. The Icelanders not only had the ability to offer Fischer asylum, but also to secure it and extricate him from prison.[28]

The process to free Fischer proceeded slowly. Boris Spassky sent the following telegram to an Icelandic official near the end of 2004:

> Now, when the whole chess world is cowardly silent, Icelandic people made a natural and brave move to help Bobby. Congratulations. And my applause! If you need my assistance or help, please let me know. I will join with great pleasure the group of brave Icelandic people. I take the opportunity to wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.[29]

Bobby Fischer was granted Icelandic citizenship on March 21, 2005, by a special measure of the Icelandic parliament. No one in the parliament opposed the measure.[30] On March 23, 2005, Fischer was released from jail, given his Icelandic passport, and flew to Iceland. Fischer was now in a country that truly wanted him, and for the first time in 13 years he felt safe.[31]

Fischer lived out his final years in Iceland. He spent most of his time reading, and eventually became bored living on the small island. Fischer died on January 17, 2008.[32]

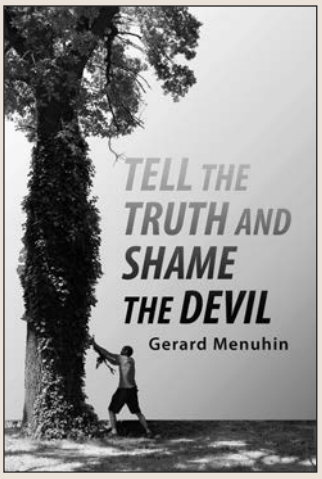
CONCLUSION

Russian chess grandmaster Garry Kasparov paid tribute to Bobby Fischer:

> There are few names in the history of sport that have transcended the earthly title of world champion and become legend. Fewer still have achieved this while active, or while still living for that matter. Bobby Fischer was a member of this select group. He possessed an aura beyond

Book from Son of Famed Jewish Violinist Still Selling

Despite being banned from Amazon and the author vilified for breaking ranks with his religious brethren, Gerard Menuhin's *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil* continues to sell in large numbers, remaining in TBR's top-10 sellers list all year. Multiple numbers of TBR subscribers have called the book "vitally important," "must-reading," and "the most complete book on the subject of the plot to destroy the Western world" ever written.



Others are impressed with the fact that Menuhin cites nearly every statement he makes from multiple, reliable historical sources, from both sides of every issue. They also like Menuhin's "Notes for Today," which are interspersed throughout the book and explain how the historical topics discussed in the book relate to today's world.

Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil discusses the forces behind World War I, how World War II was simply a continuation of that Rothschild-inspired war, the plot to destroy Germany and Adolf Hitler, and the efforts of men like Richard Eijiro, the Count of Coudenhove-Kalergi, to slowly and methodically replace the white race with a mixed race reminiscent of the modern Egyptian.

How is the immigration invasion being used to further this plan? How is political correctness used to stifle debate on these contentious subjects? What were Hitler's aims and goals? What does the Jewish author think about the "Holocaust"? Which modern politicians and spokesmen have admitted that there is in fact a carefully constructed plan to enfeeble the white race so that the Western world can be conquered without firing a shot?

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chess and personality, beyond even his status as a symbol of Cold War confrontation. . . .

Today we have books and databases full of his games, but the best annotations cannot transmit the pressure his opponents must have felt at the board. Over and over in Fischer's games you see the strongest players in the world crack, often making mistakes you wouldn't believe them capable of making—against anyone but Fischer. . . . Despite his short reign, he dominated his era to such a degree that it will always bear his name. . . .

Fischer's legacy extends well beyond the 64 squares. Throughout his career he was, in the excellent phrase of Spassky's, "the honorary chairman of our trade union." He believed our game and its players deserved far better treatment than it received, and he got results. His demands, often criticized as outrageous at the time, led to better conditions and prizes for all.[33]

Bobby Fischer was widely criticized for his controversial statements outside of chess. For example, Dick and Jeremy Schaap questioned Fischer's sanity, while Charles Krauthammer wrote that "he's clearly a sick man."[34] However, it would be more accurate to state that Fischer used his prodigious intellect to read widely and deeply to discover many of the lies that pervade our society. His exposure of the Holocaust hoax is especially praiseworthy. Bobby Fischer was truly an authentic American hero. ❖

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26 youtube.com/watch?v=BkLE90jSCWU.

27 Brady, *op. cit.*, 279-280.

28 *Ibid*., 282-286.

29 Olafsson, *op. cit.*, 57.

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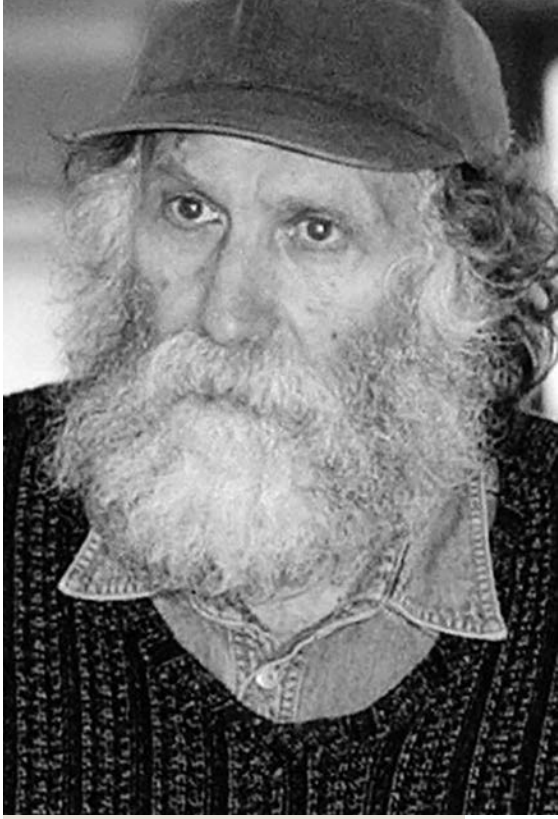
33 Euwe and Timman, *op. cit.*, 7, 10.

34 Olafsson, *op. cit.*, 65, 130.

JOHN WEAR was born in 1953 in Houston. He graduated with a degree in accounting from Southern Methodist University in 1974 and passed the CPA exam later that year. He graduated from the University of Texas Law School in 1977 and passed the Texas bar in 1978. Wear, who is currently retired, worked most of his career as a CPA. His most recent employment was from 1994 to 2008 with Lacerte Software, a tax division of Intuit. Thanks to the generous help of two friends, Wear has a website at wearswar.wordpress.com. In addition to publishing his articles, the site has a Nuremberg Farce Quote of the Week section, a Wears War Movie Review section, and a Fake History Lie of the Month section. Readers are encouraged to sign up to receive Wear's email newsletter. The Wears War website is designed to be informative and humorous. The goal is to bring history in accord with the facts while being entertaining and enjoyable to read.



Fischer Victimized

Though establishmentarians still try to paint him as crazy, there's no doubt genius Bobby Fischer was mistreated by the U.S. government. The great chess champion was effectively exiled from America in 1992, after he was charged and threatened with prison and large fines for allegedly violating President George H.W. Bush's executive order (not even a law) imposing economic sanctions on Yugoslavia—all because of a "revenge match" of chess with Boris Spassky in that nation. The U.S. covert war on Yugoslavia, which became overt military aggression under Bill Clinton, was the first in a never-ending series of "regime change operations" after the fall of the USSR. In 2004, at the behest of the State Department, he was arrested by Japanese immigration police on a trumped-up charge. Fischer appealed to a supporter in Iceland, and the government of that doughty little Nordic country granted him political asylum. Fischer remarked that Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi was too friendly with President Bush and quite willing to be a cat's paw.

The First Time & the Great White Gods

We're constantly told that all races originated in Africa, but old myths and new forensics indicate differently

THE ESTABLISHMENT HAS LONG PROMOTED the idea that Semitic and dark-skinned races were the true founders of culture. They link early cultures, primarily, to today's north Africans, and some Marxist academics suggest maybe even sub-Saharan Africans were the founders of our species and human culture. This is entirely false, say Patrick Chouinard.

By Patrick Fox Chouinard

In the 1980s some remarkable skeletons were found in northern Greece. Their skull dimensions matched those of Northern Europeans. Their DNA also matched with that particular region. Most academics point to the ancient Sumerian civilization as the first culture to develop writing known as cuneiform. Yet, in Greece there is an inscribed tablet with a form of primitive Proto-Greek that predates Sumerian cuneiform, and Greek is, as you know, an Aryan language.

Yet mainstream Marxist academics continue to maintain that civilization only began around 3500 B.C.E., along the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in what is now Iraq. These university academics are somewhat dumbed down. Their own research shows that the earliest European civilization yet recorded was the Danubian civilization, which predates that of ancient Sumer, and the Sumerians could in fact have come from the region to begin with. Ancient Danubia is at least 7,500 years old.

More recently, the amazing ruins of Gobekli Tepe in Turkey were found to be over 12,000 years old (TBR May/June 2015), but there is as yet no evidence of a civilization. Archeologists and tour guides support claims of our African and Semitic origins by pointing to the dark, curly haired figures in Greek, Roman, Egyptian and Mesopotamian depictions on ancient reliefs. Often forgotten is that most of all of these cultures had slaves, and, just as today, many societies were multiracial in population. This was very true, especially of the Old European Mediterranean civilizations that were closer to Africa and Asia.

Quite recently, however, new discoveries have placed Europe at the center of its own evolution. No longer is there only evidence of an "Out of Africa" migration where the first inhabitants of Europe were merely travelers from the Dark Continent, but actually they are descendants of a totally European line of evolution.

Hidden within the burned-out ruins of the Great Library of Alexandria, the ancient world's most advanced center of learning, were fragments of an old card catalog. One of the charred papyrus scrolls made mention of a book written by the Babylonian priest Berossus. The title of this lost book was *Babyloniaca*.

Berossus estimated the time between the "creation of the world" and the "great flood" at 432,000 years, over 200 times longer than the Old Testament account. Frustratingly enough, we will never know all the secrets contained in Berossus's lost history. However, the very existence of such an ancient document compels modern scholars to re-examine the true origins and age of white humanity. Ultimately, Berossus's rediscovered history implies that human civilization could be far older than previously believed. Berossus estimated

Dr. Johann Friedrich Blumenbach of Germany (1752-1840) was a pioneer in mammalogy, primatology and scientific racialism. He gave the wooly mammoth its first scientific name, clarified the relationship of humans, chimpanzees and orangutans and identified five different races of humans including Caucasians or whites. Gorillas were unknown at the time. Scientific racialism is the study of how individuals fall into discrete races based in their genes and phenotypes—physical differences as well as differences in mentality and IQ.

the extent of mankind's duration on this planet to be thousands of years older than currently believed.

In a far more recent era, the German mystic and author Karl Maria Wiligut aka Weisthor (1866-1946), a member of Heinrich Himmler's personal staff during the reign of National Socialist Germany, also was privy to an alternative historical timeline. Wiligut claimed to have descended from a long line of Germanic priest-kings known as Asa-Uana-Sippe. Wiligut placed the ancient Teutonic race on a timeline far more ancient than that proposed by academic prehistorians. For him, ancient German history began in an extraordinary 228,000 B.C. This date is supported by the Sanskrit writings of ancient India, which were written down during ancient Aryan times. These texts describe a lost culture known as the Rama empire, featuring the Seven Rishi Cities, a system of ancient metropolises to which Harappa, a city associated with the Indus Valley civilization, belonged.

The dynastic Egyptians also recalled a mystical age known as Zep Tepi, the First Time. In this forgotten world, the gods themselves—Osiris, Isis, Seth, Horus, Thoth and others—are said to have walked the Earth alongside mankind. Many myths and legends describe a time when Earth was ruled by the gods, not only the Egyptian Osiris, but also the Hindu Rama and the Greek Poseidon.

CREATORS OF CULTURE

When Johann Friedrich Blumenbach (1752-1840) first used the term "Caucasian" in 1795 to describe the white population of Europe, he could scarcely imagine the epic story about to unfold. A German physician and natural historian, Blumenbach's teachings in comparative anatomy were applied to the classification of human races. He adopted the term "Caucasian" from native inhabitants of the Caucasus Mountains in southeastern Europe, a race he believed to be the most beautiful and vigorous on Earth. His arguments are no longer fashionable, but there was much more to the story of ancient Cau-

casians than Blumenbach or anyone else of his time could have imagined.

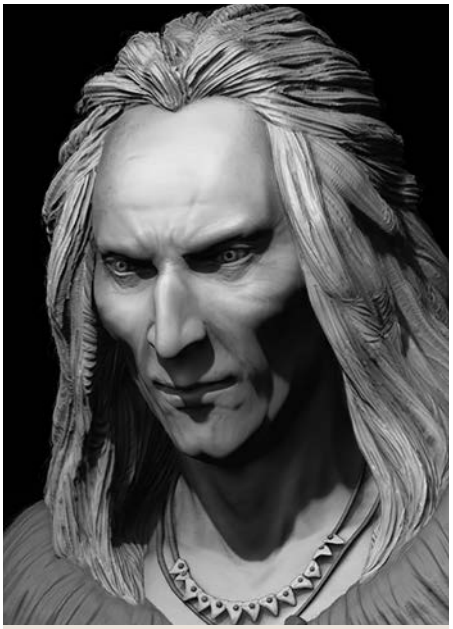
For centuries, there have been reports of ancient Caucasoid peoples thriving in remote corners of the world who later vanished mysteriously from history. These accounts speak of white, red-haired people and yellow-haired barbarians in countries now almost exclusively populated by non-Caucasian peoples. In time, modern archeologists found traces of their millennia-old corpses preserved in desert sands or frigid glaciers. Even samples of their DNA would eventually be discovered.

In addition to such physical remains, a wealth of historical and mythological evidence, both in written form and oral tradition, spoke of lost civilizations consisting of fair-skinned gods and light-eyed benefactors who helped establish new cultures. According to numerous North American Indian accounts, at the dawn of their society, they were visited by a great white god arriving from a land located across the sea, who established their new mode of life, then departed, promising to someday return.

Indeed, Laird Scranton noted a number of primitive tribes that have myths and legends that correspond with one another but which are geographically separated by enormous distances. "These include," he writes, "the cultures of the modern-day Dogon tribe of Mali, the ancient Egyptians, the ancient Buddhists, the Tibetan Na-Kni tribe and the ancient Chinese."

"In each of these cultures," Scranton concludes, "there is an abiding belief that civilizing skills relating to agriculture, weaving, pottery, metallurgy, stone masonry, the domestication of animals and written language—among others—were intentionally given to humanity in some remote era by knowledgeable, quasi-mythical ancestor-teachers or ancestor-deities."

These gods were not brutal conquerors but ennoblers of humankind. To our ancestors, those who inhabited the western part of Eurasia, we were not made in the image of the gods' likeness but rather the gods were a mirror reflection of ours. In Aryan culture, these gods are exemplified by the Greek Olympians and the Teutonic Aesir among others. The ancient Greek world was referred to by the Hellenes as "A Land of Gods and Monsters."



The Watchers
An artist's rendering of a "Watcher," as published in Andrew Collins's book on Gobekli Tepe.

Egypt and its civilization also were created by our ancestors, a forgotten tribe of ancient Caucasians finally revealed to us through King Tut's very DNA and eventually many other discoveries both genetic and archeological.

In his book *Gobekli Tepe: Genesis of the Gods*, Andrew Collins made a reasonable effort to theorize about the ancient legend of the "Watchers" as described in the Book of Enoch and the Nephilim from Genesis. Collins goes on to explain the Book of Enoch, which, of course, is a non-canonical text not included in the Bible [except in the Ethiopian and Eritrean Tewahedo churches—Ed.]: "… it recounts how Enoch, while resting in his bed one night, is approached by two strange beings of angelic appearance. Named Watchers, they ask him to accompany them on a tour of the Seven Heavens, one of which includes the Garden of Righteousness, where the four rivers of Paradise take their rise, while another leads to the abode of the angels."

When in the Watchers' heavenly settlement, Enoch is shown a prison in which a group of these angelic beings are incarcerated. On asking what crime they have committed, the patriarch is informed that 200 of their number disobeyed the laws of heaven by descending among mortal kind and taking wives for themselves.

Collins states:

> After reading the book of Enoch, I became convinced that these Watchers, or "fallen ones," like the Anunnaki of Sumero-Akkadian tradition, were very powerful human individuals who lived during some distant age of humankind. They were advanced enough to give us the rudiments of civilization, recalled in the manner in which the fallen angels revealed to mortal kind the forbidden arts and sciences of heaven. What is more, their sexual liaisons with the "daughters of men" expressed their quite obvious human nature, as well as their ability to co-create in order to produce flesh-and-blood offspring that resembled both themselves and their mortal wives.

In the Book of Enoch, they are described as tall, with flowing white or blond hair, ruddy complexions and mesmerizing eyes that shone as brightly as the Sun.

One might compare this description with later depiction of the Chinese Sun gods that supposedly built the great pyramids of ancient China, structures that are in plain sight but that the Chinese government refuses to admit exist. ❖

Patrick Fox Chouinard is a regular contributor to several historical magazines. He specializes in ancient Caucasian origins and lost civilizations, ancient myths, archaeology, religion, Bible mysteries and military history.

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The Amazons

Are They More Than Just Legend?

Many cultures have ancient myths of warrior women equipped and ready to battle any male soldier. But were there really Amazons in the Amazon? Philip Rife believes so.

By Philip Rife

It sounds like a radical feminist's idea of utopia: a society of fiercely independent women living apart from men. Occasional contact with males occurs solely for the purpose of procreation. The resulting girl babies are kept and raised. The boy infants are either killed or given over to their fathers. Any men allowed to remain in the women's territory are treated as slaves.

Provocative legends about such all-female societies—usually referred to as Amazons—have existed for thousands of years. But is there any truth behind the legends? The answer, surprisingly, may well be yes. Equally surprising—in view of the fact that Amazons are almost always associated with ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean and Asia Minor—some of the strongest evidence in support of their actual existence comes not from the Old World but the New. And much of this evidence is surprisingly recent, including within the lifetime of many TBR readers.

ROBERT SCHOMBURGK

Not that there is not a long and consistent tradition of Amazons in the Americas. The Aztecs and the Incas both told of incursions into their realms by bands of fierce woman warriors long before the arrival of the Spanish.

Incan oral history said they once waged war against a nation of women who built earthen forts, trenches, ditches and fences in Inca territory. The Incas defeated the women warriors and drove them farther into the interior of the continent. Some of the Amazons' alleged constructions were viewed by a Spaniard named Antonio de Herrera in 1610. One Incan emperor reportedly retaliated by invading the militant females' homeland in the jungles east of the Andes. According to the Incas, the women were excellent fighters. During a temporary truce, the Inca leader visited the enemy queen in her capital. He described it as a well-built city of stone situated by a scenic river.

On his second voyage to the New World, Christopher Columbus heard reports of "women who dwell alone" and "employ themselves in no labor suitable to their own gender, for they use bows and arrows and javelins, and for armor they have plates of brass."[1] Columbus later wrote of his own encounter with Amazons on the

Women Warriors of Myth & History

Greek frieze on a marble sarcophagus now displayed at the Pio Clementino Museum depicts legendary Amazon warriors. Recent research suggests they were not mere fiction. Adrienne Mayor writes in her book *The Amazons: Lives and Legends of Warrior Women Across the Ancient World* that these were real-life women who fought battles alongside their male counterparts. She determined that ancient references to the warrior women were often associated with Scythians and Sarmatians (the modern Ukraine). Mayor examined battle-scarred female skeletons buried with their weapons—bows and arrows, axes and spears—and horses, and mummified Scythian women with tattoos similar to those shown in Greek art. Contrary to the myth, the people of the Amazons also included male warriors, Mayor concluded. Nor did they cut off a breast to better use their bows. Philip Rife believes that an ancient culture in the Americas also had an army of formidable women warriors.

Caribbean island of Martinique. He described them as women warriors who covered themselves with copper plates and were armed with bows and arrows made of sugar cane.

In 1515, an explorer named Hernando de Ribera wrote about the Mato Grosso region of Brazil:

> The Indians told me that 10 days' journey to the northwest were women who had great towns, with much white and yellow metal. At a certain time of the year, the women unite with their neighbors. If the children are girls, they keep them. If they are boys, they feed them until they are weaned, and then send them to the fathers.[2]

Women warriors were also encountered by a Spanish expedition to what is now Colombia in 1532. The expedition's leader said the women were worthy foes in battle. He described one enemy fighter who felled no fewer than eight of his men before finally being captured. The Spaniards recorded that she "was only about 18 years old and used only a bow and arrows to kill our comrades."[3]

Another group of Spaniards had a similar encounter with hostile females in neighboring Brazil in 1541. As recorded by expedition leader Francisco de Orellana in his journal: "On the bank of the river we did observe 12 females with bared breasts, tall, white, with well-developed bodies. Unlike many of the Indians, they were without fear of our approach. Upon the orders of their queen, one did loose an arrow, which lodged in my eye and caused concern for my life."[4]

A priest traveling with the expedition added his own account of the same incident:

> These women are very white and tall, and have hair very long and braided and wound about the head. They are very robust and go naked with their privy parts covered, with their bows and arrows in hand, doing as much fighting as 10 Indian men.

> Indeed, there was one woman among these who shot an arrow a span deep into one of the brigantines, and others less deep, so that our brigantines looked like porcupines.[5]

Local Indians told the Spaniards the women warriors lived in stone cities in the jungle that were connected by well-constructed stone roads closed to outsiders. The Indians estimated there were at least 70 of these cities with "dwellings much more durable than those we live in."[6]

The queen of the women warriors—an individual named Canoni—ruled from the largest city. According to the Indian informant:

> She is assisted by a group of women who take care of the temples and buildings that are dedicated to worship of the Sun. These women have much gold and silver in their principal city. They use these metals to make jewelry, plates and cooking utensils. In their cities are many statues of gold and silver. There is considerable food around their cities, growing wild and also cultivated by those women of the lower order. They also cultivate bees for making honey, which these women use both as a food and medicine. At certain times of the year, they demand that each Indian village send men to their cities to assist in growing fruits and vegetables.[7]

The Indians added that once a year male members of their tribe are summoned by the women warriors for the purpose of mating. The girl offspring of these unions were kept and raised by the women, while the boys were returned to their fathers.

The Indians imparted one other piece of lore regarding the Amazons. The women were said to craft a distinctive amulet from a unique green stone found only in their territory. The object—supposedly a talisman given to a lover to protect him from harm—was fashioned in the shape of a nippled breast.

The Spaniards also came across what may have been an edifice abandoned by the Amazons along another stretch of the same river. In an area where Indian settlements consisted of simple reed structures, they discovered an impressive walled city of stone with a gateway between two high towers. As described by the expedition's priest-chronicler:

> Each tower contained a door that led up to the summit through a stairway. The towers rested on two stone jaguars that had their heads turned toward the north. We were impressed with the skill of the builders and asked the Indians about the inhabitants. We were told that this great spectacle belonged to those who worshipped the Sun.[8]

The story of this Spanish expedition's encounter with the Amazons was still very much alive two centuries later. According to Padre Sancho Araujo:

> I will present to you an old Indian of my pueblo who is rational and a good Christian, and well versed in these stories. He said that there was no person in all the missions that did not take for truth the tradition handed from father to son about the battle of these ancient warrioresses with the first Spaniards. It was certain the Amazons still existed, according to common report, and that certain Indians still went to visit these women each year.[9]

Nor were the Spanish the only early European visitors to claim encounters with Amazons in South America. The famous English explorer Sir Walter Raleigh wrote that on his expedition to the Orinoco River basin region of what is now Guyana, he met the queen of an all-female tribe. He said she was named Canoni.

In 1604, a French explorer by the name of Jean de Mocquet provided details about Amazons he got from the chief of an Indian tribe that claimed to have periodic contact with them:

> Thirty or 40 miles up the Rio Amazon there are found islands where these fighting women dwell. These Amazons, for procreation purposes, have relations with the Indians every year in April. When they desire to lie with the men, the women make a signal that they are ready for the Indians to come to their land. But the women see to it that the Indians do not enter their islands in stronger force than they, the women, are. For that purpose, some of the women are appointed to stand in arms to guard the haven. At the end of the year, the men return and, if the women have borne children, the male babies are handed over. The girls are kept and well trained in arms.[10]

Another report of Amazons appears in the 1844 diary of the English explorer Sir Robert Schomburgk. Writing about the wilderness where Venezuela, Brazil and British Guiana (now Guyana) meet, he said: "The [Indians] aver that such a woman's republic exists about the head of the Rio Corentyn, where no European has ever been. They say that they use the *cura* (blowpipe) and bows and arrows, cultivate their own land, and shun men's company except once a year. Male babies were all killed."[11]

The most detailed first-person description of Amazon life came from a British scientist who claimed he actually lived among a tribe of women warriors in a remote area near the Brazil-Peru border for a number of days in 1947.

The man's extraordinary account began one night when he awoke at his jungle campsite and found himself surrounded by nine women armed with bows and spears. There was sufficient moonlight for him to tell the women weren't Indians. They were instead tall and light-skinned. The one who appeared to be the leader approached his own height of six feet. Speaking in a combination of Portuguese and an Indian dialect, she told the young ethnologist her name was Conori.

The Englishman was taken through the jungle to a hut on the

bank of a river. The Amazon village was located on the opposite shore, but he was told men were only permitted to enter it once each year—the Night of Mating. He was, however, able to observe a number of facets of Amazon life from a distance in the days that followed.

He estimated there were 250-300 Amazons of all ages living in the village. Each wore a short garment that exposed the right side of her chest.

At one point during his stay, he was invited to accompany Conori and several of her warriors on a jaguar hunt. The Amazon queen skillfully dispatched one of the creatures using a long spear fitted with a forked "V" at the tip.

Several days later, light-skinned male Indians began arriving at the river and took up residence in huts next to the Englishman. He soon learned it was time for the annual Night of Mating. (It's perhaps worth noting that the Night of Mating was scheduled to take place in April—the same month Indians had told early explorers that it occurred.)

Conori crossed the river with 19 of her warriors and began pairing them off with the same number of assembled Indian men. Each match was apparently made official by the woman handing the man a small green amulet in the shape of a nipple breast. The Englishman then learned that he had been selected to mate with the queen.

Uncertain of the consequences of refusing the queen's offer, he slipped unnoticed into the jungle and tried to find his way back to civilization. He was found by some Indians many days later, more dead than alive. They took him to the nearest trading post, where he managed to relate the story just described before he died. In his possession at the time of his death was a small green amulet in the shape of a breast.

Additional evidence has emerged since the Englishman's remarkable

Warrior Women of the Scythians

Five burial mounds, known as kurgans, dated 2,400 years ago were investigated by archeologists on the upper Don River near the city of Voronezh and contained remains of young women and their weapons. Said investigator Valery Gulyayev of the Russian Institute of Archeology in Moscow, "They are buried with womanly things—mirrors … necklaces … sometimes a symbolic spindle; but alongside these are weapons—a quiver, bow and arrows, and often two throwing spears." These finds, the first of their kind on what would be the northern edge of the Scythian culture, are added to more than 300 older discoveries in Ukraine, the lower Don region and Ukok plateau near Mongolia, indicating a swath of sister cultures from Hungary to China, which, unlike the Greeks, were not strictly male dominated. Some writers suggest a closer examination of the skeletons might prove they are of transvestites. Gulyayev, however, dismisses that idea. His theory is that the lady warriors were left on guard when the men had to leave the settlements. He argues: "The young women and girls on horseback were in the role of lightly armed troops. They were guarding the hearth and the homestead." The Scythian people were heavily tattooed; the men shaved off their beards, and the women shaved their heads and often wore trousers. The main weaknesses of the Scythians are said to have been wine, which they got from the Greeks, and marijuana. Warrior women were also found among the Vikings—one Viking skeleton was confirmed by scientists to have been a woman more than 30 years old, standing 5'6", buried with a sword, a fighting knife, axe, spear, two shields, two horses and a board game. DNA samples from a tooth and an arm were XX (female), not XY (male). Accounts of warrioresses exist in ancient literature from not only Greece but also Caucasia, Central Asia, China, Egypt, India and Persia.

adventure that lends support to the idea that Amazons once lived—and perhaps still live—in remote areas of South America.

In 1958, explorers visiting a remote area of Venezuela were told by local Indians that the region was home to a fierce tribe of women warriors who raided other tribes periodically to acquire temporary male partners. Girl babies resulting from these unions were adopted into the Amazons' society, while boy babies were killed. After performing their procreative service, the captured men were driven off, killed or kept as slaves to perform agricultural work.

In 1970, Indians in Ecuador told an Italian explorer that there was a large "pueblo" deep in the jungle that was inhabited only by women. Men were allowed into their territory for short periods twice a year to help with the planting and harvesting of crops. At one of those times, the men also participated in mating rituals. Resulting female babies were kept by the women. Male babies were sent to the fathers.

In addition to more than four centuries of remarkably consistent testimony from local Indians and outside explorers documenting the existence of Amazons in the New World, there's tangible evidence involving those peculiar green stone amulets reportedly favored by the women warriors.

An 18th-century French explorer named Charles de la Condamine described an encounter a former soldier had with a tribe of Indians in Venezuela in 1726: "He had seen hanging at the necks of their women and daughters small green stones. They told him that the stones come from the women who had no husbands, whose lands were seven to eight days' distance farther to the west."[12]

These are evidently the same peculiar amulets mentioned in a book published in Brussels in 1847: "It is on the banks of the Orinoco that the natives preserve these green stones as amulets. They have had them from their ancestors, who say they came from the people the Europeans named Amazons."[13]

Finally, there's archeological evidence supporting the existence of South American Amazons. In 1890, an explorer named Barbosa Rodrigues recorded the following about a Brazilian river island said to have once been inhabited by Amazons: "I found many stone axes and pottery and the green stone used only by the Amazons."[14]

More recently, a 1971 German expedition made several interesting discoveries in the Brazilian jungle. One was a series of caves decorated with a symbol (an inverted triangle with a line drawn through it) identical to one which the priest-chronicler of the 1541 Orellana expedition said he saw on jewelry worn by the Amazons the Spaniards encountered. Nearby, the 1971 expedition found a stone platform decorated with carvings of male and female reproductive organs. Their conclusion was that it served as the site of ritual matings. And in 1988, Brazilian archeologists unearthed an unusual artifact at the site of a former Indian village deep in the jungle: a small green stone amulet shaped like a nippled breast.

AFTERWORD

One intriguing theory about the origin of the South American Amazons is that they were refugees from a mysterious civilization whose other members were conquered and absorbed by the Incan empire. The In-

The fortress of Kuelap has 400 multi-purpose structures and a massive stone wall. The complex is strongly linked to the mysterious Chachapoya culture. It was rediscovered in 1843 after fading into local memory during the time the marauding Spanish conquistadors scoured the region while subjugating the Incan empire.

cas called these subject people Chachapoyas (Incan for "cloud people") because they built impressive stone cities atop ridges of the Andes Mountains.

The best-known Chachapoya site—Kuelap, located about 400 miles north of Lima, Peru—consists of more than 400 well-constructed stone buildings, walls (some more than 60 feet tall) and towers. Most of these are still well preserved, thanks in large part to the site's remoteness.

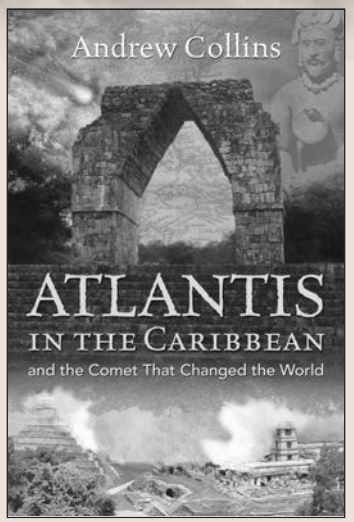
According to the Incas, the Chachapoyas were a tall, white, fair-haired and blue-eyed people. Chachapoya mummies have been found at Kuelap with blond or red hair and death masks with blue eyes. Chachapoya women were highly prized by the Incas as wives. The well-traveled 16th-century Spanish chronicler Pedro de Cieza de Leon described the Chachapoyas he encountered as "the whitest and most handsome of all the people that I have seen in the Indies."[15] Ironically, the remaining Chachapoyas were wiped out by diseases brought by the Spanish.

Modern explorers have found ancient stone roads leading from Chachapoya cities to the Amazon rain forest, where reports of white women warriors are centered. It has been suggested that these roads could have served as escape routes to spare numbers of young Chachapoya women from being forced into marriages with Incan men who had just killed the women's relatives in battle. And that these women subsequently built (perhaps with laborers from vassal Indian tribes) a smaller version of Kuelap, which still awaits discovery in an unexplored area of the continent. If overgrown with vegetation, such a city might be difficult to spot with conventional aerial or satellite photography.

Whether or not they were the origin of the Amazons, the Chachapoyas obviously pose a puzzling question on their own. Namely, where did an advanced pre-Columbian white civilization in South America come from in the first place? ❖

NEW FROM TBR BOOK CLUB

Atlantis in the Caribbean
And the Comet That Changed the World



NEW from TBR! Disproving many well-known Atlantis theories and providing a new growing hypothesis, historian Andrew Collins shows that what Plato recounts is the memory of a major ice-age cataclysm 13,000 years ago, when a comet devastated the island of Cuba and submerged part of the Bahamian landmass in the Caribbean. He parallels Plato's account with corroborating ancient myths and legends from the indigenous people of North and South America, such as the Maya, the Quiché, the Yuchi of Oklahoma, the islanders of the Antilles, and the native peoples of Brazil. The author explains how the comet that destroyed Atlantis in the Caribbean was the same comet that formed the "Carolina Bays" across the mid-Atlantic. He reveals evidence of sunken ruins, ancient complexes spanning more than 10 acres that clearly suggest urban development and meticulously planned road systems. Collins argues that Plato's story was first carried back to the Mediterranean world by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians as early as the first millennium B.C. He offers additional ancient trans-Atlantic trade evidence. Softcover, 528 pages, two eight-page B&W inserts and 19 B&W illustrations, #784, *$20* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. (Outside the U.S. please email sales@barnesreview.org.) Send request with payment to TBR Book Club, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free for faster service. See more books and videos at www.BarnesReview.com.

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Philip Rife earned a journalism degree from Penn State University and served in the U.S. Air Force. The author of nine books and numerous historical articles, his most recent book is *Bones of Contention: Uncovering the Hidden Truth About America's Lost Race.*

HITLER *against the* MASS MEDIA

Why do so many people blindly accept what the for-profit, agenda-driven news media has to say? Just how much is the media forming our society and in whose image? What happens when the future of our nations depends on the votes of the majority—and the majority is composed of "simpletons" and "the credulous"? In this extract from *Mein Kampf*, taken from what's known as a "Stalag Edition," Hitler explains why he is no fan of unfettered free speech for any powerful media conglomerates that are working against the good of the state and its people. He also, as one might expect, blames Jewish interests for their role in this incessant, omni-present social engineering operation.

By Adolf Hitler
From *Mein Kampf:*
The Stalag Edition

In journalistic circles, it is a pleasing custom to speak of the press as a "Great Power" within the state. As a matter of fact, its importance is immense. One cannot easily overestimate it, for the press continues the work of education even in adult life.

Generally speaking, readers of the press can be classified in three groups: First, those who believe everything they read; second, those who no longer believe anything; third, those who critically examine what they read and form their judgments accordingly.

THE FIRST GROUP

Numerically, the first group is by far the largest, being composed of the broad masses of the people. Intellectually, it forms the simplest portion of the nation.

It cannot be classified according to occupation, but only into grades of intelligence. Under this category come all those who have not been born to think for themselves or who have not learnt to do so and who, partly through incompetence end partly through ignorance, believe everything that is set before them in print.

Hitler was a powerful speaker.

To these we must add that type of lazy individual who, although capable of thinking for himself, out of sheer laziness gratefully absorbs everything that others have thought out, modestly believing this to have been thoroughly done. The influence which the press has on all these people who constitute the broad masses of a nation, is therefore enormous.

But somehow, they are not in a position or are not willing, personally, to sift [evaluate] what is being served up to them, so that their whole attitude toward daily problems is almost solely the result of extraneous influence.

All this can be advantageous where public enlightenment is of a serious and truthful character, but great harm is done when scoundrels and liars take a hand at this work.

THE SECOND GROUP

The second group is numerically smaller, being partly composed of those who were formerly in the first group and after a series of bitter disappointments are now prepared to believe nothing they see in print.

They hate all newspapers. Either they do not read them at all or they become exceptionally annoyed at their contents, which they hold to be nothing but a conglomeration of lies and misstatements.

These people are difficult to handle, for they will always be skeptical of the truth. Consequently, they are useless for any form of positive work.

HITLER'S FOLLOWERS VISIT HIM IN PRISON. Left to right (1924): Adolf Hitler, Emil Maurice, Hermann Kriebel, Rudolf Hess, Dr. Friedrich Weber. Hitler used his time in jail to good effect, dictating *Mein Kampf* to fellow prisoners Maurice and Hess. Hitler was sentenced to five years for treason due to the Nazis' attempt to seize power but got out after nine months. The failed putsch caused Hitler to shift tactics, placing more reliance on development of effective propaganda and a rise to power by legitimate political means.

THE THIRD GROUP

The third group is easily the smallest, being composed of real intellectuals whom natural aptitude and education have taught to think for themselves and who in all things try to form their own judgments, while at the same time carefully sifting through what they read.

They will not read any newspaper without using their own intelligence to collaborate with that of the writer, and naturally this does not set writers an easy task. Journalists appreciate this type of reader only with a certain amount of reservation.

Hence the trash that newspapers are capable of serving up is of little danger—much less of importance to the members of this third group of readers.

In the majority of cases these readers have learned to regard every journalist as fundamentally a rogue who sometimes speaks the truth.

Most unfortunately, the value of these readers lies in their intelligence, and not in their numerical strength —an unhappy state of affairs in a period where wisdom counts for nothing and majorities for everything.

Nowadays, when the voting papers of the masses are the deciding factor, the decision lies in the hands of the numerically strongest group; that is to say the first group, the crowd of simpletons and the credulous.

It is an all-important interest of the state and a national duty to prevent these people from falling into the hands of false, ignorant or even evil-minded teachers. Therefore, it is the duty of the state to supervise their education and prevent every form of offense in this respect.

Particular attention should be paid to the press; for its influence on these people is by far the strongest and most penetrating of all, since its effect is not transitory but continual. Its immense significance lies in the uniform and persistent repetition of its teaching.

REAL PURPOSE OF THE PRESS

Here, if anywhere, the state should never forget that all means should converge towards the same end. It must not be led astray by . . . so-called "freedom of the press," or be talked into neglecting its duty, and withholding from the nation that which is good and which does good.

With ruthless determination, the state must keep control of this instrument of popular education and place it at the service of the state and the nation.

But what sort of pabulum was it that the German press served up for the consumption of its readers in pre-war days? Was it not the most virulent poison imaginable? Was not pacifism in its worst form inoculated into our people at a time when others were preparing slowly but surely to pounce upon Germany?

Did not this self-same press of ours instil into the public mind even in peacetime a doubt as to the sovereign rights of the state itself, thereby already handicapping the state in choosing its means of defense?

Was it not the German press that understood how to make all the nonsensical talk about "Western Democracy" palatable to our people, until an exuberant public was eventually prepared to entrust its future to the League of Nations?

Was not this press instrumental in bringing about a state of moral degradation among our people? Were not morals and public decency made to look ridiculous and classed as out-of-date and banal, until finally our people also became "modern"?

By means of persistent attacks, did not the press keep on undermining the authority of the state, until one blow sufficed to bring this institution tottering to the ground?

Did not the press oppose with all its might every move to give the state that which belongs to the state, and by means of constant criticism injure the reputation of the army, sabotage general conscription and demand refusal of military credits etc—until the success of this campaign was assured? The function of the so-called liberal press was to dig the grave for the German people and Reich. No mention need be made of the lying Marxist press.

One of the oldest known swastika designs was found engraved on mammoth tusk ivory found at a Paleolithic settlement in Mezine, Ukraine. The artifact, engraved with a bird and swastika pattern, dates to around 8,000 to 13,000 years before Christ.

To it the spreading of falsehood is as much a vital necessity as hunting is to a cat. Its sole task is to break the national backbone of the people, thus preparing the nation to become the slaves of international finance and its masters, the Jews.

What measures did the state take to counteract this wholesale poisoning of the public mind? Absolutely none. The passing of a few paltry decrees, punishment meted out in a few cases of flagrant infamy, and there the matter ended.

By this policy it was hoped to win the favor of this pest by means of flattery, by a recognition of the "value" of the press, its "importance," its "educative mission" and similar nonsense. The Jews acknowledged all this with a knowing smile and returned thanks.

The reason for the state's ignominious failure lay not so much in its refusal to realize the danger but rather in the cowardly way it met the situation by adopting faulty and ineffective measures. No one had the courage to employ any energetic and radical methods. Everyone temporized in some way or other and instead of striking at its heart, only irritated the viper the more. The result was that not only did everything remain as it was, but the power of this institution [the media], which should have been combated, grew greater from year to year.

The defense put up by the government in those days against a mainly Jewish-controlled press that was slowly corrupting the nation followed no definite line of action, it had no determination behind it and above all, no fixed objective in view.

This is where official understanding of the situation completely failed, not only in estimating the importance of the struggle, but in choosing the means and deciding on a definite plan.

They merely tinkered with the problem. Occasionally, when bitten, they imprisoned one or another journalistic viper for a few weeks or months, but the whole poisonous brood was allowed to carry on in peace.

It must be admitted that all this was partly the result of extraordinarily crafty tactics on the part of Jewry on the one hand, and obvious, official stupidity or naivety, on the other.

The Jews were too clever to allow a simultaneous attack to be made on the whole of their press. One section functioned as cover for the other. While the Marxist newspaper, in the most despicable manner possible, reviled everything that was sacred, furiously attacked the state and government and incited certain classes of the community against each other, bourgeois-democratic papers, also in Jewish hands, succeeded in camouflaging themselves as model examples of objectivity.

They studiously avoided harsh lan-

guage, knowing well that blockheads are capable of judging only by external appearances and are never able to penetrate to the real depth and meaning of anything. They measure the worth of an object by its exterior and not by its contents. This form of human frailty was carefully studied and understood by the press. By this class of blockheads, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* would be acknowledged as the essence of respectability. It always carefully avoided calling a spade a spade.

It deprecated the use of every form of physical force and persistently appealed to the nobility of fighting with "intellectual" weapons.

This method of fighting was, curiously enough, most popular with the least intellectual classes. That is one of the results of our defective education, which deprives young people of their natural instincts, pumps into them a certain amount of knowledge without, however, being able to give them real insight, since this requires not only diligence and goodwill, but innate understanding.

This final insight at which man must aim is the understanding of the causes which are instinctive and fundamental.

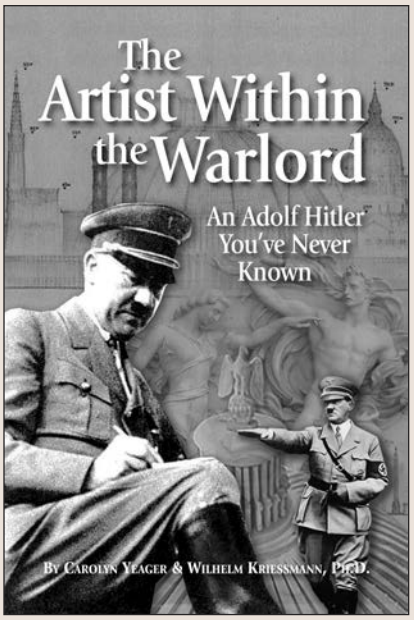
Let me explain: Man must not fall into the error of thinking that he was ever meant to become lord and master of Nature.

A lopsided education has helped to encourage that illusion. Man must realize that a fundamental law of necessity reigns throughout the whole realm of Nature and that his existence is subject to the law of eternal struggle and strife.

He will then feel that there cannot be a separate law for mankind in a universe in which planets and suns follow their orbits, where moons and planets trace their destined paths, where the strong are always the masters of the weak and where the latter must obey or be destroyed.

Man must also submit to the eternal principles of this supreme wisdom. He may try to understand them

The Artist Within the Warlord
An Adolf Hitler You've Never Known



Meet an Adolf Hitler you never knew in the pages of this truly extraordinary book . . . Wilhelm Kriessmann and Carolyn Yeager, working as a team, translated sections from the German *Ein Anderer Hitler* ("Another Hitler"), the memoir of architect Hermann Giesler . . . and the result has become this volume which they titled *The Artist Within The Warlord—An Adolf Hitler You've Never Known*. This is not the usual copy-cat "history" by another "historian" who tries to find some angle to make his or her book stand out from the hundreds of other books already on the shelves about the most misunderstood man in history. This book is genuinely unique—taken from the account given by an intimate of Adolf Hitler who was privileged to enjoy many private talks with him during the time of some of the most momentous events of contemporary world history. Munich architect Hermann Giesler became from 1938 on not only Hitler's favored architect for the renovation of Munich and Linz, but also an agreeable confidant to whom the Supreme Commander felt comfortable unburdening himself as they spent many hours together drafting city-wide building ideas. Hitler's artist nature needed such a creative outlet, leading Giesler to become a more frequent guest at the Berghof and the two secret military headquarters *Wolfsschanze* and *Werwolf* for this very purpose. You will gain insight into how the artist and humanist in Hitler revealed itself in his character and his worldview (*Weltanschauung*).

Of Giesler's book, Arno Breker, the great sculptor who also knew Hitler very well, wrote that it was "by far the most essential, most true and realistic reporting that has been written about the tragedy of that epoch." Gerard Menuhin—son of famed Jewish-American violinist Yehudi Menuhin and the author of *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil*—called Giesler's book "wonderful" and "one of the main books to read about Hitler" in July 2017. That Giesler had so much trouble finding a publisher for his book tells the true tale of the value of this volume.

Surely, there has been no offering like this one, in English, of a more authentic Adolf Hitler. Now you have available the sections of Hermann Giesler's memoir dealing with the Fuehrer in a well organized, easy to follow format, featuring a generous number of illustrations and helpful commentary from the translators. It's a book you will treasure. Softcover, 244 pages, #796, *$25* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S.

Ronald Lauder, president of the World Jewish Congress, says "it would be best to leave *Mein Kampf* where it belongs: the poison cabinet of history." Here he is shown with a copy of the new annotated *Mein Kampf*.

but he can never free himself from their sway.

It is just for our intellectual demimonde that the Jew writes those papers which he calls his "intellectual" press. For them the *Frankfurter Zeitung* and *Berliner Tageblatt* are written, the tone being adapted to them, and it is over these people that such papers have an influence.

While studiously avoiding all forms of expression that might strike the reader as crude, the poison is injected from other vials into the hearts of the clientele.

The effervescent tone and the fine phraseology lull the reader into believing that a love for knowledge and moral principle is the sole driving force that determines the policy of such papers, whereas in reality these features represent a stunning way of disarming any opposition that might be directed against the press. Some make a parade of respectability and the imbecile public is all the more ready to believe them since the others indulge only in moderate ravings which never amount to abuse of the "freedom of the press" (as this system of feeding the public on lies and poisoning the public mind is called).

Hence, the authorities are very slow indeed to take any steps against these journalistic bandits for fear of immediately alienating the sympathy of the so-called respectable press—fear that is only too well founded, for the moment any attempt is made to proceed against any member of the gutter press all the others rush to its assistance at once, not indeed to support its policy, but simply and solely to defend the principles of freedom of the press and liberty of public opinion.

This outcry will succeed in intimidating the most stalwart, for it comes from the mouth of what is called decent journalism.

In this way the poison was allowed to enter the national bloodstream and infect public life, without the government taking any effectual measures to master the course of the disease.

The ridiculous half-measures that were taken were in themselves an indication of the process of disintegration that was already threatening to break up the Reich, for an institution practically surrenders its existence when it is no longer determined to defend itself with all the weapons at its command.

Every half-measure is the outward expression of an internal process of decay which must lead to an external collapse sooner or later.

I believe that our present generation would easily master this danger, if it were led aright, for it has gone through certain experiences which must have strengthened the nerves of all those who were not broken by them.

Certainly, in days to come, the Jews will raise a tremendous cry in their newspapers once a hand is laid on their favorite nest, once a move is made to put an end to this scandalous press and once this instrument which molds public opinion is brought under state control and no longer left in the hands of aliens and enemies of the people.

I am certain that this will be easier for us than it was for our fathers. The scream of the 12-inch shell is more penetrating than the hiss of a thousand Jewish newspaper vipers. Therefore, let them go on with their hissing. ❖

MEIN KAMPF
THE STALAG EDITION

By Adolf Hitler
Translator: Unknown NSDAP member

ADOLF HITLER
MEIN KAMPF
THE STALAG EDITION:
THE ONLY COMPLETE AND OFFICIALLY AUTHORISED ENGLISH TRANSLATION EVER ISSUED

This is the only complete, unabridged and officially authorized English translation of *Mein Kampf* ever issued by the Nazi Party, and is not to be confused with any other version. Translated by a now-unknown English-speaking Nazi Party member, it was printed by the Franz Eher Verlag in Berlin for the Central Press of the NSDAP in limited numbers during the years 1937 to 1944. Most copies were distributed to the camp libraries of English-speaking prisoner of war camps, and became known as the "Stalag" edition (Stalag being a contraction of the German word *Stammlager* or "POW camp") because they all carried a camp library rubber stamp on the title page. Only a handful of copies survived the war, and the text contained in this edition has been taken directly, without amendment, from one of these extremely rare editions.

This official translation is not to be confused with the "James Murphy" or "Ralph Mannheim" translations, both of which were edited and abridged and are unauthorized. The Murphy and Mannheim editions both left out major sections of text, and contained long, clunky, badly translated and almost unintelligibly long sentences.

In sharp contrast, the only authorized "Stalag" edition contains none of these complicated and unnecessarily confused constructions, and is extremely easy to read, as anyone familiar with the other versions will immediately notice. Most importantly, this only authorized edition contains the full text of the original German—and none of the deliberately-inserted racial pejoratives used in the Murphy and Mannheim versions (words that Hitler never used in the original).

This edition also includes a reproduction of the original title page of a copy of the only official English translation of *Mein Kampf* ever issued, complete with a Stalag camp number 357 stamp. Stalag 357 was located in Kopernikus, Poland, until September 1944, when it was moved to the old site of the former Stalag XI-D, near the town of Fallingbostel in Lower Saxony, in northwestern Germany. Its internees included British air crews and, later, British soldiers captured at the Battle of Arnhem.

Contrary to postwar propaganda, *Mein Kampf* does not contain a "plan for world domination" and instead consists of a short autobiography, the effect of World War I on Germany, a discussion of race and the "Jewish Question," the constitutional and social make-up of a future German state and the early struggles of the NSDAP up to 1923.

Mein Kampf: The Stalag Edition (softcover, 584 pages, 6 x 9, #675, $35 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H in the U.S.) is available from TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge. Also available at www.barnesreview.org. (Outside U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H.)

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Chapter XIII: The German Policy of Alliances
Chapter XIV: Eastern Bias or Eastern Policy
Chapter XV: The Right to Self-Defense
Epilogue: Author's 1926 Statement on the Party

What exactly are "OOPArts," and are there rational explanations for these mysterious, out-of-place artifacts discovered in locations where they logically shouldn't be?

America's Most Enigmatic Artifacts

Many people through the years have reported finding anachronistic objects in lumps of coal or rock, sometimes far below the present surface of the Earth. Could it all be mistakes, lies and hoaxes, or is this evidence of one or more lost civilizations? Some of the reports are problematical, but if even one is true, the world's history must be rewritten.

BY PHILIP RIFE

An 1889 issue of the magazine *American Antiquarian* reported the then-recent discovery of a small human effigy in Nampa, Idaho:

> Mr. M.A. Kurtz, an educated and competent man, was engaged in boring an artesian well. After penetrating the surface soil 60 feet, 15 or 20 feet of lava rock was encountered. Below this for upward of 200 feet there was alternate beds of quicksand and clay. Then coarse sand was struck in which the image came up.
>
> As to the possibility that the image had fallen in from the top or been thrown in, Mr. Kurtz says the well is tubed from the top with wire tubing, section after section added as the whole was driven down, so that nothing could have fallen in. As to the theory that the image was thrown in, Mr. Kurtz says that it would have been ground to pieces by the sand pump.
>
> When subjected to inspection under a magnifying glass by professors Haynes and Putnam, it became at once evident that [the figure] has been carved out of fine pumice stone, and that the reddish coating over it was such a film of oxide of iron as would form only after long exposure in peculiar conditions. Small particles of sand were cemented into the crevice between the arm and body. All this shows that it is no recent affair, and that it cannot be a hoax.[1]

Because it doesn't conform to the scientific establishment's prescribed version of human history on this continent, the Nampa image has been swept under the academic rug for more than a century. As you're about to see, that figurative rug now has more lumps in it than a load of coal. Which is an altogether apt comparison, since a stunning array of other enigmatic, out of place artifacts (OOPArts) have turned up in coal, as well as other rock and soil, over the years. Here are some prime examples of such oddities discovered in this country over a span of nearly two centuries.

OOPARTS IN SOIL

The Nampa image isn't the only puzzling object brought up from deep underground by well diggers in this country. A decade earlier, a nearly identical figure carved out of marble was brought to the surface from a depth of 120 feet by workers digging a well near Marlboro, Ohio.

In 1826, another puzzle from the past was pulled to the surface from a depth of 94 feet by workmen who were digging a well near the Ohio River north of Cincinnati. They first

The Mysterious Guatemalan Stone Head

One of the most elusive mysteries of the ancient Americas is this monolithic Guatemalan stone head, a gigantic bust of a white person. The snapshot was taken in the 1950s but only came to light in 1987. After a search of the Guatemalan jungle, this statue from an unknown civilization, which may predate the Olmecs, was located, in Esquintla, Guatemala, but it was almost unrecognizable, its features effaced by revolutionaries who used it for target practice. It is hoped archeologists will study the site and see what else may be found. Possibly the statue is of a complete figure, with only the head having been above ground level, or there may well be other artifacts of the vanished culture.

brought up part of a tree stump, which bore what appeared to be deep and well-cut marks from a metal ax. When the rest of the stump followed, a nearly oxidized iron blade was found wedged in its top. The age of the deposit where the ax was found tested out to be 50,000-75,000 years.

In 1871, a well digger's auger brought a small copper object to the surface in Lawn Ridge, Illinois. Observers described it variously as a coin, medallion or amulet. It came from a depth of 125 feet and had lain beneath alternating layers of clay, sand, gravel and hardpan. Crudely etched scenes appeared on both sides of the object, along with what seemed a series of letters in an unidentified language. In a report to the American Philosophical Society, a contemporary observer described one of the images as a man and a child—others think it shows two men engaged in combat—and the second as "two animals, one of them a wildcat, with conspicuous ears." He said the object was "polygonal, approaching circular," and looked as though the edges had been cut or chiseled before being filed down to remove any sharp points. He added that the object's thickness was uniform, as if "passed through a rolling mill."[2]

Modern calculations by the Illinois State Geological Survey place the age of the deposit where the object was found at 200,000-400,000 years. The man who found the object sent a photograph of it and an account of the discovery to the Smithsonian Institution, but the latter evidently showed no interest in adding this remarkable find to its collections.

The following account of a discovery made in Greene County, Illinois appeared in an 1880 issue of the *American Association for the Advancement of Science Proceedings*:

> Last year, an old gentleman came to my house and told a curious story of finding a stone ax while digging a well. At the depth of 72 feet, rock was reached, and the ax was found. I

examined the well closely to see if by any possible means the ax could have fallen in from the top while they were at work, but the excavation was smooth and almost as hard as cement. The discoverer of the relic says he found it covered with hard, undisturbed clay on the rock. I am inclined to believe they found the ax as stated.[3]

An unexpected find of a different kind was brought up in a well-digging operation in Arizona in 1883, as recounted by an area newspaper:

> An old Swiss well digger dug a well southeast of Florence to a depth of 220 feet, all through adobe soil. At the bottom, he uncovered human bones and a large amount of pottery unlike in both quality and design any of the pottery belonging to the Toltec, Aztec or subsequent [Indian] civilizations. Among the undamaged specimens taken out of the bottom of the well were two teacups and saucers. The cups were bell-shaped like the china teacups of the present day, and were as thin as china cups. The saucers were the same thickness as the cups, glazed the same and shaped like our modern saucers.[4]

In 1936, a man digging a vegetable cellar in Colorado's Plateau Valley encountered something totally unexpected at a depth of 10 feet: an expanse of smooth, level pavement. Close examination revealed the pavement was constructed of individual five-inch-square tiles set in mortar. Chemical analysis of the mortar showed its composition differed from anything then found in the area. Scientists estimated the pavement was at least 20,000-80,000 years old.

Another mysterious buried pavement was discovered by workmen in Blue Lick Springs, Kentucky at an even greater depth, 15 feet. It was composed of neatly fitted stone slabs. Curiously, three feet before they struck this pavement, the men encountered the bones of a mastodon.

The most extensive underground pavement found in this country was unearthed in Oklahoma in 1969 by workmen removing an outcrop of rock on the Broadway extension between Oklahoma City and Edmond. Three feet below the surface, they uncovered a mosaic stone floor measuring several thousand square feet. A geologist called in to investigate the puzzling find told a local newspaper: "I am sure this was manmade, because the stones are placed in perfect sets of parallel lines which intersect to form a diamond shape, all pointing to the east. Everything is too well placed to be a natural formation."[5] A second geologist concurred with the first, saying: "There is no question about it. It has been laid there. But I have no idea by whom."[6]

The mysterious Nampa doll, found in Idaho in the late 1800s, could indicate humans were in North America much earlier than mainstream establishment historians are willing to admit.

OOPARTS IN COAL

An impressive collection of anomalous objects has been found encased in coal over the years. Take, for instance, the following letter to the editor of *American Antiquarian* by a reader from Boulder, Colorado in 1883 under the heading of "Eve's Thimble":

> Such is the name given to a thimble owned by a well-known ranch man of this state. I have recently seen the thimble, and give you a description of it, and of the circumstances of finding it.
>
> The thimble appears to be of iron, molded. When it was first found, it was whole. By much handling since, some of it has crumbled away. It is marked something as thimbles are now, and has a slight shoulder at the base.
>
> Some years ago, the present owner of the thimble drove to the Marshal [presumably meaning Marshall—Ed.] coal bed to get a load of coal. A drift had been run 150 feet into the side of the bluff, the farther end being about 300 feet from the surface. From this point the coal was taken. Upon my friend's return home, he placed some large chunks of coal in the stove, but upon it not burning well, he broke them. In the midst of one, embedded in a shallow place but completely surrounded by the coal, the thimble was found.[7]

The Marshall coal deposits are dated to 70-135 million years ago.

Then there is this item from an 1891 issue of a newspaper in Morrisonville, Illinois:

> A curious find was brought to light by Mrs. S.W. Culp last Tuesday morning. As she was breaking a lump of coal preparatory to putting it in the scuttle, she discovered, as the lump fell apart, embedded in a circular shape, a small gold chain about 10 inches in length of antique and quaint workmanship. The chain was eight-carat gold and weighed eight pennyweights. [A pennyweight is 1/20th of a troy ounce.]
>
> At first, Mrs. Culp thought the chain had been dropped accidentally in the coal, but as she undertook to lift the chain up, the idea of it having been recently dropped was at once made fallacious. For as the lump separated, the middle of the chain became loosened while each end remained fastened to the coal.
>
> This is a study for the students of

archeology who love to puzzle their brains over the geological construction of the Earth from whose ancient depth the curious is always dropping out. The lump of coal from which this chain was taken is supposed to have come from the Taylorsville or Pana mines [in southern Illinois], and almost hushes one's breath with mystery when it is thought for how many long ages the Earth has been forming strata after strata, which hid the golden links from view.[8]

According to the Illinois State Geological Survey, the chain came from a deposit of coal that was an estimated 260-320 million years old.

Six years later (in 1897), another mysterious object was found *in situ* in a coal mine near Webster City in the neighboring state of Iowa, as described by a newspaper account at the time:

> While mining today in the Lehigh coal mine, at a depth of 130 feet, one of the miners came across a piece of rock which puzzled him, and he was unable to account for its presence at the bottom of the coal mine.
>
> The stone is of a dark gray color and about two feet long, one foot wide and four inches in thickness. Over the surface of the stone, lines are drawn at angles forming perfect diamonds. The center of each diamond is a face of an old man having a peculiar indentation in the forehead that appears in each of the pictures, all of them being remarkably alike. Of the faces, all but two are looking to the right.
>
> How the stone reached its position under the strata of sandstone at a depth of 130 feet is a question the miners are not attempting to answer. Where the stone was found the miners are sure the earth had never before been disturbed.[9]

One of the participants in a puzzling find in coal made in Thomas, Oklahoma in 1912 later provided the following account of the incident in a sworn affidavit:

> While I was working in the municipal electric plant, I came upon a solid chunk of coal which was too large to use. I broke it with a sledgehammer. This iron pot fell from the center, leaving the impression or mold of the pot in the piece of coal. Jim Stall witnessed the breaking of the coal, and saw the pot fall out. I traced the source of the coal, and found that it came from the Wilburton, Oklahoma mines.[10]

The same Wilburton coal mines were the scene of a remarkable on-site discovery of a different kind a few years later. The incident and another one which occurred in an adjacent county of the Sooner State were described by one of the miners involved:

> In the year 1928, I was working in coal mine No. 5, located two miles north of Heavener, Oklahoma. This was a shaft mine, and they told us it

The Ship Inside a Mountain Ready to Be Rediscovered?

BY PHILIP RIFE

America's largest OOPArt may be awaiting rediscovery inside a mountain in Colorado. The source of this remarkable story is an 1880 issue of the *Leadville Chronicle*. According to an article in the newspaper, two prospectors dug a shaft about 45 feet in length near Red Cliff and broke into a large cavern with a sandy floor. Inside, they discovered the decayed remains of an obviously ancient two-masted sailing ship approximately 60 feet long and 30 feet wide. The wood crumbled when touched, but the pair made careful observations of the vessel from the outside. Both the bow and the stern curved upward. A total of 26 copper characters in an unfamiliar language were fastened to the hull near the bow. It was built of planks held together by what appeared to be copper nails or rivets with octagonal heads. Large metal rings were attached to the railing at intervals. There were two keels that ran along the full length of the ship's bottom. A metal instrument resembling a sextant was found lying on the ground next to the ship.

The prospectors reportedly showed the cavern and its contents to a local miner and a resident of a nearby town, after which the four men disguised the entrance to safeguard their discovery. Because no follow-up reports were published, skeptics dismiss the entire episode as nothing more than a tall tale of the Old West.

For his part, the newspaper's editor offered a theory on how such a craft could've wound up inside a Colorado mountain: "Ages and eons ago, a vessel bearing a crew of bold adventurers tossed by the waves, then receding, left it stranded there. The awful upheavals and convulsions of nature, which we know so little of and can only be speculated on, pressed the face of the earth together and sealed it in a living grave."[1]

It is worth noting that now-landlocked Colorado was once part of a vast inland sea about 100 to 70 million years ago—a blink of the eye when one considers the age of the Earth as determined by mainstream scientists: 4.5 billion years.

ENDNOTE:

1 Childress, David Hatcher, *Lost Cities of North & Central America*, softcover, 588 pages, Adventures Unlimited Press, 1992.

was two miles deep. One night, I shot four shots [of dynamite] in Room 24 of this mine. The next morning, there were several concrete blocks lying in the room. These blocks were 12-inch cubes, and were so smooth and polished that all six sides could serve as mirrors.

As I started to timber the room up, it caved in, and I barely escaped. When I came back after the cave-in, a solid wall of these polished blocks was left exposed. About 100 to 150 yards farther down our air core, another miner struck this same wall or one very similar. Immediately, they pulled us out of this wing of the mine and forbade us to tell anything we had seen.

Before I started working on this crew, they had a similar experience in Mine 24 at Wilburton, Oklahoma in about the year 1926. They said they dug up two odd things. One was a solid block of silver in the shape of a barrel, and the other was a bone that was about the size of an elephant's.

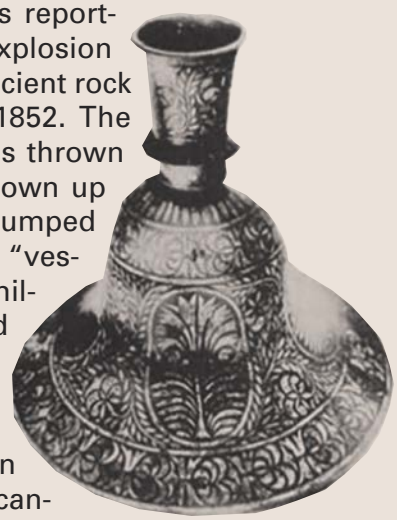
The silver block had the prints of staves on it. What was done with these things I do not know.[11]

We are puzzled by this report, because as far as we know there is no coal mine in Oklahoma two miles deep. Most Oklahoma coal mines are surface, strip mines, it appears.

In 1937, a surprising object turned up in another major coal-producing state, Pennsylvania. A local woman was removing the residue of ashes from her stove after burning a large chunk of coal when she spotted something she was certain must have been originally encased in the coal. It was a well-made, apparently ceramic spoon or ladle with a long handle. The curious woman sent the strange find to the Smithsonian Institution for their evaluation. They later returned it to her with the handle broken and the conclusion that she must have been mistaken about the object coming from coal because such a thing was impossible.

Seven years later (in 1944), one of the most ornate objects ever found in coal turned up in the neighboring state of West Virginia. When a man accidentally dropped a large lump of locally mined coal, it broke open and revealed an object which had been encased inside. It was a long-handled metal bell with a clapper. The handle featured a spiral design and was surmounted by a kneeling human figure wearing a helmet-like hat. The bell was sent to the University of Oklahoma for metallurgical analysis. It reportedly contained an unusual alloy unlike anything used in modern times.

The Problematic Dorchester Vessel



This metal, bell-shaped object was reportedly found in two pieces after an explosion was used to break up some very ancient rock in Dorchester, Massachusetts in 1852. The bits were found loose in the debris thrown out by the blast. Since the rock blown up was from the Ediacaran era, some jumped to the conclusion that the "pot" or "vessel" was equally old (593 to 570 million years), having been embedded in the stone. Others claimed it is over 600 million years old, or 100,000 years old. Experts on antiques say it dates from the Victorian period and is very similar to other candlesticks or pipe rests from the 19th century. That means it was only a few years old when it was found. Possibly it was planted by some practical joker, or was never really found at the site. It is almost a twin to a pipe holder at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya museum in Mumbai.

OOPARTS IN ROCK

In 1851, the following newspaper account described a peculiar find that came to light in Springfield, Illinois:

> Hiram de Witt, of this town, who has recently returned from California, brought with him a piece of auriferous quartz rock of about the size of a man's fist. On Thanksgiving Day, it was brought out for exhibition to a friend, when it accidentally dropped upon the floor and split open. Near the center of the mass was discovered, firmly embedded in the quartz and slightly corroded, a cut iron nail of the size of a six-penny nail. It was entirely straight and had a perfect head. By whom was this nail made? At what period was it planted in the yet uncrystallized quartz? If the head of that nail could talk, we should know something more of American history than we are ever likely to know.[12]

However, the de Witt case is problematical. The melting point of quartz is higher than that of iron.

A Texas newspaper reported the discovery of a nail "which was excavated from a hard limestone rock 20 or 30 feet below the surface of the earth" in 1858. The paper's editor, who examined the nail, described it as "about the size of an 8-penny nail [and] made in the fashion of the nails of the present day." He added that "rust had eaten it in [half] not far from the point."[13]

In 1869, a chunk of feldspar taken from a mine near Treasure City, Nevada was found to contain something decidedly odd in its interior: the remains of a two-inch-long, tapered metal screw. The screw itself had ox-

idized to rust, but the uniform pattern of its threading was plainly visible on the walls of the stone cavity where it had been housed.

That same year, a strip mining operation in Ohio uncovered another mystery in stone, as described in a contemporary newspaper account:

> Capt. Lacy of Hammondsville had some men engaged in making an entry into his coal bank when a huge mass of coal fell down, disclosing a large, smooth slate wall upon the surface of which were plainly carved several lines of hieroglyphics [sic]. The letters [sic] are raised; the first line contains 25. No one has yet been able to tell in what language the words are written.[14]

The wall, which was located approximately 100 feet below ground, soon crumbled to pieces.

Then there's the curious double-headed hammer head found encased in limestone near London, Texas in 1934 with part of its wood handle still attached. Metallurgists who analyzed the metal discovered it was an unusual alloy containing chlorine. They were of the opinion that such an alloy wasn't made under present atmospheric conditions, but rather at a time when the Earth's atmospheric pressure was higher than it is now. The age of the stone encasing the object was estimated to be 70 million years.

In 1998, a group of treasure hunters made an intriguing discovery at the site of what appeared to be ancient mine workings near Porterville, Utah. They spotted something embedded in a vein of carbon exposed by recent highway construction, and recovered what looked like a heavily encrusted, very old manmade object resembling an oil lamp or teapot. One of the men later showed the object to several archeologists. But when they were told where the artifact was found, the archeologists quickly decided they wanted nothing to do with it. They said such a thing was impossible, and implied the discoverer had planted the object.

The most sophisticated OOPArt found encased in rock in this country is probably the stylish object uncovered near Boston, Massachusetts in 1852. Here's how the discovery was described in an issue of *Scientific American* at the time:

Mystery hammer of London, Texas. Could this hammer be the oldest known human artifact? It is not made of stone but has a metal head and wooden handle, like an ordinary hammer you probably have in your tool chest. The metal is basically iron, with traces of chlorine and sulfur. According to *Historic Mysteries*, a piece of wood (the handle) was found in the middle 1930s protruding from a rock concretion along Red Creek near London, Texas by one Max Hahn. The wood has never been carbon dated. Skeptics doubt the hammer is an amazing discovery from before Noah's flood, but rather a modern creation encased in an explicable natural concretion.

> A few days ago, a powerful blast was made in the rock at Meeting House Hill in Dorchester. The blast threw out an immense mass of rock, some of the pieces weighing several tons, and scattered fragments in all directions. Among them was picked up a metallic vessel in two parts, rent asunder by the explosion.
>
> On putting the two parts together, it formed a bell-shaped vessel 4 1/2 inches high, 6 1/2 inches at the base, 2 1/2 inches at the top, and about 1/8 of an inch in thickness. The body of this vessel resembles zinc in color, or a composition metal in which there is a large portion of silver.
>
> On the side there are six figures or a flower or bouquet, beautifully inlaid with pure silver, and around the lower part of the vessel a vine or wreath, also inlaid with silver. The chasing, carving and inlaying are exquisitely done by the art of some cunning workman. Dr. J.V.C. Smith, who has traveled in the East and examined hundreds of curious domestic utensils, has never seen anything resembling this.
>
> This curious and unknown vessel was blown out of the solid pudding-stone 15 feet below the surface. There is no doubt but that this curiosity was blown out of the rock. The matter is worthy of investigation, as there is no deception in the case.[15]

This remarkable object's fate reflects the benign neglect shown toward all such evidence by the self-appointed gatekeepers of historical information in this country. According to a recent owner of the artifact:

> It had been given to Harvard [University], but because of its mysterious origin, they relegated it to a closet. The building supervisor finally brought it home. He sold it to me just before he died. I have had so-called experts look at it, and no one ever came up with an answer. The Museum of Fine Arts in Boston has the world's finest and most complete laboratory, which was built in cooperation with MIT. I was able to have them run it through

The Goddard coin, or Maine penny, is a highly credible out-of-place artifact, or "OOPArt." Found in a shell midden or rubbish dump of an old Indian village at Naskeag Point in Penobscot Bay in Maine, it is the only non-skraeling item among some 30,000 items recovered from the site. It is a silver coin (A.D. 1067-1093) from the reign of Olaf Kyrre, king of Norway. It is known Norsemen or Vikings settled in nearby Canada at this time; eastern New Brunswick is probably the land referred to in the sagas as Vinland—the land of grapes and butternut trees. It would not be surprising if Vikings got down to Maine and left this coin with the natives. Alternatively, it may have gotten there when tribes from farther north such as the Dorsets or the Thules traded with first the Vikings and then with tribes south of themselves. Also found at the Maine site was chert that came from Labrador, evidently traded with the locals. The Norse settlement at l'Anse aux Meadows in Newfoundland is well known and indisputable. Harvard professor Eben Norton Horsford identified another Viking settlement not in Maine but on the Charles River in Massachusetts, dated around A.D. 1000, where he found a stone the Vikings may have used to grind grain. He wrote a number of books about the site, which he called Fort Norumbega, containing photographs and maps. Perhaps the Maine penny originated there.

every kind of test for two years. Still no answer as to its period or origin.[16]

THEORIES ON OOPARTS

Swiss author Erich von Daniken and other disciples of the ancient astronaut school—many of whom have been proven wrong about their belief in the alien origins of many ancient manmade structures around the globe—believe OOPArts are one indication that extraterrestrials reached our planet in prehistoric times. As he wrote in his best-selling book *Chariots of the Gods?*:

> There is something inconsistent about our past, that past which lies thousands and millions of years behind us. The past teemed with unknown gods who visited the primeval Earth in manned spaceships. Incredible technical achievements existed in the past. There is a mass of know-how which we have only partially rediscovered.

The favorite default explanation by guardians of the *status quo* for artifacts found in unacceptably (to them) ancient soil deposits (namely that they must've been placed there recently) is clearly inoperative when it comes to objects encased in coal and rock. Unidentified writing found very deep underground is equally problematic. But by automatically labeling every OOPArt a hoax (or else ignoring it altogether) they avoid any threat to their long-held opinions, books, lesson plans, theses, study grants and peer approval.

Evidence such as the more than two dozen cases presented in this article, along with a number of similar finds from other parts of the world, is often cited as part of the argument for a thought-provoking Revisionist hypothesis called the catastrophic theory of history. According to this theory, one or more unknown prior civilizations once existed on Earth before being wiped out by cataclysmic events. Proponents believe scattered traces of this now-hidden human past turn up from time to time in the form of OOPArts.

This Olmec head is even more negroidal than most of the Olmec stone heads with which we are familiar. In proportion, it most closely resembles Melanesians and Australian aborigines.

Whether or not they're proof of one of these theories, America's OOPArts present a fascinating real-life mystery. ❖

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2 *The INFO Journal*, No. 66.
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5 *Edmond Booster*, July 3, 1969.
6 *Tulsa World*, June 29, 1969.
7 *American Antiquarian*, July 1883.
8 *Morrisonville Times*, June 11, 1891.
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Philip Rife earned a journalism degree from Penn State University and served in the U.S. Air Force. The author of nine books and numerous historical articles, his most recent book is *Bones of Contention: Uncovering the Hidden Truth About America's Lost Race.*

Whirlwind Tour of Misidentified 'OOPArts'

Supporters such as Zecharia Sitchin claim OOPArts are evidence that vanished civilizations possessed knowledge or technology far more advanced than our own, alien beings undoubtedly visited the Earth millions of years ago, and mainstream science is overlooking huge areas of knowledge. Adjectives like "mysterious," "unexplainable," and "anomalous" are liberally used to describe stuff like:

The Wedge of Aiud: A "wedge" made from aluminum found in 35 feet of sand in Romania, said to be 11,000 years old. But it's a tooth from an excavator machine that fell off when construction workers were digging the hole.

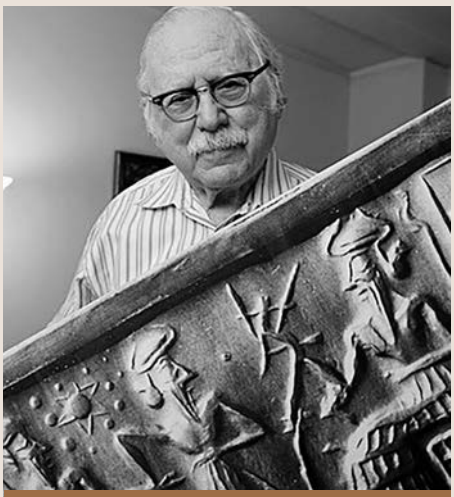
The Baigong Pipes: Rusty, hollow, metallic pipes in the caves of Mt. Baigong in China's Qinghai Province ranging from needle-thick to over a foot in diameter imply some sort of ancient municipal water system made from alien metallurgical techniques. Actually just fossilized tree roots.

The Coso Artifact: A supposedly unknown electrical device encased in a 500,000-year-old geode. Actually just a concretion of iron around a rusting 1920s spark plug.

The Dendera Lamp: Relief decoration within the Hathor Temple at the Dendera complex in Egypt. Snakes depicted inside elongated cocoons look somewhat like the filaments inside light bulbs, so ancient astronauts theories incorporate the carvings as evidence that the ancient world harnessed electricity for lighting.

The Diquis Spheres: Stone spheres of varying sizes, some over two meters in diameter. They're not perfectly spherical as claimed by some sources, but are impressively close. They're believed by real science to be manmade, their purpose unknown, and are attributed to the lost Diquis culture.

The Eltanin Antenna: A picture taken from a boat of an antenna-like object seemingly staked into the seabed in the deep ocean. Later recognized as *Chondrocladia concrescens*, a type of sponge.



Zecharia Sitchin poses with an enlarged impression of what he said was a 6,000-year-old cylinder seal depicting Annunaki aliens.

The Ica Stones: Decorated stones from Peru depicting everything from dinosaurs cohabiting with man to advanced medical procedures. A hoaxer owned up and showed how he'd done it. A good example of all the various woo camps using undatable objects from no valid archeological context, and calling it "proof" (of whatever they happen to believe in).

The Iron Pillar of Delhi: Said to have been constructed in 912 B.C. of a highly advanced iron-based alloy that *cannot rust*. But wait, it has some rust near its base, and it more likely has its origin in the reign of Chandragupta II, A.D. 380-415.

The Klerksdorp Spheres: Geological curiosities found in 3 billion-year-old pyrophyllite deposits, often misleadingly described as "perfect spheres" while actually being far from perfectly spherical.

The London Hammer: A hammer partially encrusted with limy rock concretion found in London, Texas. Sometimes exaggerated as having been found "embedded in solid rock," it's merely the result of dissolved sediment hardening around a hammer.

The Los Lunas Decalogue Stone: Supposedly "proof" that ancient Hebrew speakers roamed the Americas—or at least New Mexico. Due to the unusual alignment of the Hebrew, more likely to be a modern hoax, or at least a 16th century Spanish Jewish "converso" during the age of the conquistadores.

The Paluxy River "Footprints": Claims of footprints of dinosaurs and humans preserved together in one stratum of rocky riverbed, supposedly made while running from the rising waters of Noah's Great Flood. Except the tracks are not human footprints. They were made by the same three-toed dinosaurs, but with only the middle toe visible.

The Starchild Skull: Supposed evidence of an alien-human hybrid child. Most likely just the skull of a child with a congenital deformity.

The Tucson Artifacts: Latin- and Hebrew-inscribed lead objects self-dating to the first millennium A.D., apparently sealed in rock that's very much older, indicating the presence of a lost Roman colony in Arizona pre-Columbus. A hoax.

The Wolfsegg Iron: An iron cube found buried in a 20 million-year-old coal seam, misleadingly described as a "perfect cube" when, in fact, it could be generously described as a lump with a few straight-ish edges.

Creationists often argue that such "anomalies" show that mainstream scientific chronologies and models of human evolution are all wrong, and all this mysterious stuff is proof that many ancient religious texts are true. Ancient astronaut fans maintain it's ironclad evidence of alien visitors' influence on mankind. Pseudoarcheologists are convinced it's proof that technologically advanced civilizations (more advanced than modern humans) existed during the Pleistocene Ice Age.

We hope that soon someone will find the "smoking gun" with the potential to overturn current scientific orthodoxy. Until then, we wait anxiously. ❖

The SS *Empire Windrush*: The *Mayflower* in Reverse?

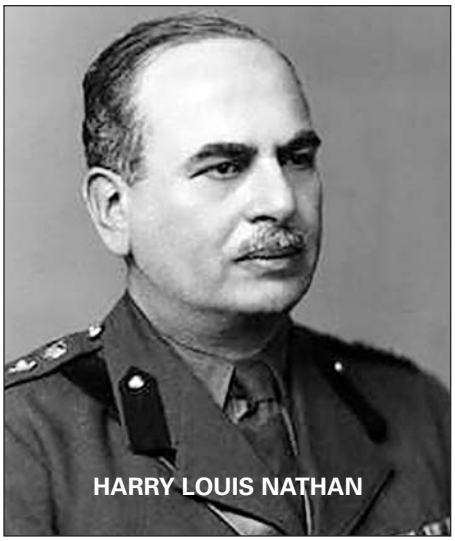
By Sidney Secular

The SS *Empire Windrush*, a ship that will live in infamy in the minds of European nationalists, arrived in London from Jamaica in June 1948. When it disgorged 417 black immigrants, it marked the start of the large-scale, organized, non-white immigration into Northwestern Europe. Thus, it can be viewed as the reverse of the arrival of the *Mayflower* on North American shores, in that instead of the English starting the displacing, it was the start of the English being displaced.

The story of the vessel is yet another manifestation of the gradual destruction of the white race and its cultures.

In one of history's unintended ironies, the vessel that would mark the end of racial homogeneity in Britain commenced life as a National Socialist cruise liner. The ship was commissioned in 1930 as the MV *Monte Rosa*. Until World War II, she was employed in the "Strength Through Joy" National Socialist program to give more than 25 million Germans an opportunity to enjoy free cruises and leisure pursuits during their vacations. The program was seen as a means to break down class barriers and enhance the German sense of community, as there was no privileged status such as first-class accommodations or perks given to certain passengers and not others.

The ship was converted to military purposes in 1939. She was one of several vessels later turned into a hospital



HARRY LOUIS NATHAN

and evacuation ship employed to help rescue many thousands of Germans trapped in Latvia, East Prussia and Danzig by the rapid westward advance of the Red Army toward the end of the war. Many of these vessels never made it to a safe destination, and untold thousands were killed by Russian torpedoes. This was the case of the *Wilhelm Gustloff*, on which an estimated 10,000 perished, the greatest tragedy in maritime history. However, the *Monte Rosa* made it through safely.

In May 1945, the *Monte Rosa*'s German career ended when she was captured by British forces. She was renamed the SS *Empire Windrush* and handed over to a Jewish-owned New Zealand shipping company. She was one of several former German vessels passed on to Commonwealth shipping companies, primarily Jewish owned, by the Jewish secretary of state for war, Emanuel Shinwell. Shinwell had a side career of passing British secrets to the murderous Israeli revolutionary military force called the Irgun in 1947.

With the crumbling of the British empire, the *Empire Windrush* was employed to ferry British troops from their Commonwealth outposts back to their homelands. During May 1948, the ship's operators were given the authority to increase profits by filling her to capacity with black Jamaican settlers on the return trip to Britain before the commencement of the next assignment to ferry British troops around. This momentous decision was taken arbitrarily without thought as to consequences and caused great shock to British politicians when it came to light. The British minister of transport authorizing the importation of large numbers of blacks was Harry Louis Nathan, formerly a member of the Jewish law firm of Oppenheimer, Nathan and Vandyk.

Government contracts and the Jewish control of maritime activity played an instrumental role in the burgeoning commercial passenger industry that would bring waves of blacks, Pakistanis and Indians to Britain over the next two decades.

It cannot be ascertained whether the motivation for this transportation of people was initially purely profit-driven or was also part of a concerted campaign to inundate Britain with non-whites. It would appear to be a combination of the two, with a progressive tilt over time toward the latter.

Several politicians and senior civil servants expressed misgivings over the landing of the *Empire Windrush* with her unwanted "newcomers," the elites'

On June 22, 1948, the United Kingdom was changed forever by the arrival at Tilbury of the *Empire Windrush*, with its cargo of blacks from the Caribbean immigrating to the white lands of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. The ship sailed on May 27, 1948 from Jamaica, stopping briefly at Trinidad, before heading toward England. The image of the Caribbeans filing off her gangplank has become a symbol to many of the destruction of the white race.

politically correct term of choice. There was still a housing shortage since large parts of London were heavily bombed during World War II; strict food rationing remained in place after the war (in fact, rationing in Britain was worse after than during the war); the feeling of a need for control over every citizen, necessary in wartime, had not yet fully dissolved; and in spite of the myth of a labor shortage later propagated to justify the coming of the invaders, no industry was seriously undermanned.

Into this tense atmosphere of apprehension, discomfort and shortages came the strange strangers. The newcomers had been told before leaving on their voyage that they would be fed and housed upon arrival. The locals' unease was at first disregarded, and then shunted aside as an act of Parliament provided for a hearty welcome for the intruders. Many more ships carrying dusky Caribbean settlers arrived after that first docking.

After the initial false narrative that the British government brought in the Third-Worlders to help overcome a labor shortage, the government, tongue in cheek, expounded the fantasy that Commonwealth subjects should be "freely admissible" to the United Kingdom to hold the crumbling empire together. The British solicitor general, Frank Soskice, yet another Jew, proclaimed that the British government had no legal power in peacetime to prevent the landings in London of the *Empire Windrush*. Thus began the new initiative of "Destruction Through Diversity" whereby numerous other troopships disgorged dusky immigrants into Britain.

Winston Churchill remarked during the next administration: "Problems will arise if many colored people settle here. Are we to saddle ourselves with color problems in the UK? Public opinion won't tolerate it once it gets beyond certain limits."

Of course, by then it was too late. Black immigration increased dramatically from 2,000 in 1948 to 42,000 in 1957. A government report of December 1953 stated that the new population could not secure employment, not because of discrimination, but because the newcomers had "low output" and their working life was marred by "irresponsibility, quarrelsomeness, and lack of discipline." Black men were said to be "volatile in temperament … and lacking in stamina," and black women were "slow mentally." Worse yet, "future social and criminal patterns were being established."

The famed Notting Hill Race Riots of 1958 were the culmination of white reaction against black crime and miscegenation—300 to 400 whites violently demonstrated against black criminality resulting in six days and nights of uninterrupted interracial warfare. This event represented a clear opportunity for Britain to turn back the tide, but the proliferation of Jewish lawyers stymied all efforts at effective white resistance.

Within 50 years of the first docking of the *Empire Windrush*, the racial composition of England had changed entirely. Following the black Caribbeans, the Punjabi Sikhs and Hindu Gujaratis came from the Indian subcontinent. Next came the Muslims from Pakistan and Bangladesh. Many big towns now have areas in which white people have become rare; talking about immigrants in those places as "minorities" sounds perverse. More than one-third of inner London's children do not have English as their first language. Settlers now include Afghans, Africans, Arabs and others all the way through the alphabet and the Zulus.

After catching fire during a voyage, the SS *Empire Windrush* sank to a watery grave on March 30, 1954, but her legacy was to cast a pall over the nation. The leftists are doing their best to keep the memory of the *Empire Windrush* alive. A public square in Brixton, London was named "Windrush Square" to commemorate the 50th anniversary of her landing in London with the first set of black invaders. It was featured during the opening ceremony of the 2012 Olympic Games. The salvaged wheel of the vessel sits relic-like for veneration at the offices of the Open University in Camden Town, London. ❖

Sidney Secular is an officer in the Council of Conservative Citizens (CofCC) and a freelance writer. CofCC has an excellent newsletter that keeps you informed about its activities and includes provocative articles and editorials as well. To find out more, go to its website located at www.conservative-headlines.com.

Hate Good & Love Evil Or You Might Go to Jail!

Many years ago, working at Willis Carto's *The Spotlight* newspaper before it was put out of business in 2001 for refusing to report fake news, there was a congenial old geezer named Tony Blizzard who ran the research department there. But, honestly, he did not need any of the books in that library to answer any of the research questions you might have had. He had most of the thousands of books in the library memorized, it seemed.

An unassuming fellow, he had worked with Paquita Louise de Shishmareff while she was working on her *magnum opus*, *Waters Flowing Eastward* (written under the pen name L. Fry). That association would influence Blizzard's thinking on many political, financial and philosophical matters. In 1997, Blizzard penned the following commentary for *The Spotlight* in which he predicted that such groups as the ADL and SPLC would soon solidify their grip on what we can and cannot think, say, write or read using "hate crimes" and "hate speech" legislation, as well as wielding the epithet "hater" against anyone who would dare stand up to their mass censorship.

Now, 20 years later, Blizzard's analysis has proven all too prophetic. More people should have paid attention.

By Tony Blizzard

"Hate speech" laws are not aimed at stopping hatred but at censoring truth telling. Hate speech and hate crime laws are in reality an agenda to force toleration of the actions of those who hate Christian, Western culture to allow them to destroy everything the Western world holds sacred. Anyone lifting a finger to defend our cherished way of life is to be criminalized. In the U.S., as far back as the 1930s, the question of whether hate should be outlawed had been broached by the enemies of truth, due largely to the efforts of the national socialist movement in Germany and the America First movement to expose Talmudic drum beating for U.S. involvement in what became World War II.

Patriots who saw no reason for America to enter that war—except to save communism—were rounded up and tried for sedition in a Soviet style political show trial known as the Mass Sedition Trial [TBR, November/December 1999.—Ed.].

While every effort was made to present the defendants as haters of America, it was their internationalist accusers who harbored real hatred for defenders of nationalist principles.

The propaganda barrage stigmatizing patriots as "haters" only escalated when the globalist United Nations came into existence after that destructive war, which, in the end, saved communism with American might.

In a 1947 publication approved by Cardinal Spellman of New York, *Rituale Romanum*, the anti-hate issue was early put into perspective:

> The long-range effects of this campaign [to criminalize selected hatreds] are even now evident. It is producing the "spineless citizen," the man who has no cultural sensibilities, who is incapable of indignation, who faces moral disaster, political disaster and impending world catastrophe with a blank and smiling countenance. He has only understanding for the enemies of his country, nothing but kind sentiments for those who would destroy his home and family. He is universally tolerant, totally unprejudiced. If he has any principles, he keeps them well concealed. He is a faceless, characterless putty man.

Real men of that generation despised such people as "gutless wonders." Today they are praised as "politically correct."

G.K. Chesterton, always ahead of his time, mused: "Modern toleration is really a tyranny. It is a tyranny because it is a silence. To say that I must not deny my opponent's faith is to say I must not discuss it."

That is exactly the censorship objective of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), as the creator and promoter of "hate crimes" laws throughout the world. Those ADL conspirators work to nullify intolerance for evils they promote, arrogantly retaining for themselves the right to be world arbiter of what will be tolerated and what will not, replacing the edicts of God and nature concerning right and wrong with their own total intolerance of anything standing in the way of their Talmudic world conquest agenda.

In order to understand the true purpose of ADL written and lobbied "hate crime" laws, already in place in nations such as Germany, Australia, France, Canada and Britain—and scheduled by the ADL for every nation—it is necessary to understand

something of the passion called "hate."

Thomas Aquinas, a universally acclaimed deep thinker of the ages, recorded that all passions stem from the single passion of love. Hatred, the "contrary of love," Aquinas contended, is simply passion against that which would threaten a love. For instance, one's hatred of poison is a reaction to love for one's life. Because "hatred is based on love," reasoned Aquinas, "it follows that hatred is a great power for good in man's life. Hatred enables man to avoid the evils that would destroy him."

It is precisely the hatred for those evils now in the process of destroying Western civilization which the ADL-written "hate crime" laws are designed to criminalize, neutralize and quiet, always in the name of undiscriminating tolerance. To thus "make putty" of the collective will for the defense of Western man's civilization is a necessity to the implementation of the New World Order slave state of the global plantation. Those "plantation owners" are too few in number to conquer and rule without the manipulated cooperation of their victims.

No mainstream media mention is ever made that the same forces who write laws to stymie the hatred of evils they sponsor are the world's real haters, especially intolerant of anything concerning Christ and Christianity. The reason for their intense hatred was given by the Pharisees when they demanded Christ's crucifixion. Unless destroyed, they announced, he will "take away our place and our nation." Their intense love of their exalted position among the Israelites, with attendant perks, was threatened by the superior teachings of Christ, who was drawing the people away from their control, freeing them by educating them in His truths, thus engendering their bitter hatred against Him. That hatred has not waned to this day among the Talmudic leaders of Judaism. It has been written into the Talmud itself. Those revealing today's fabrications indoctrinated into Jewish culture may definitely take away that leadership's "place and nation," thus the vicious, hateful attacks on historical attempts to update "Holocaust" information, list crimes of the political Zionist movement, explode the "chosen people" myth, debunk the fable of Jews as perpetual victims, expose the substantial Jewish role in organized crime and in high-level financial misdeeds etc. If the growing education of the public about the criminal money creation scam, which has been perpetrated upon almost the whole world, is allowed to continue, they will lose their grip on world rule as their dysfunctional money creation is the key to their success. Already the prostitute U.S. Congress has not been able to stop the introduction by honest representatives of bills designed to force the U.S. government to create honest, workable money. When successful, this change would spell the end of their criminal reign. No wonder they want to outlaw truth.

Even before the ADL existed, in 1908, New York City police commissioner Theodore A. Bingham, in reference to an investigation of the ongoing white slave trade, truthfully remarked that 50% of NY crime was committed by Jewish cartels. Bingham's career was destroyed and such remarks have been banned from the media since. This event resulted in the creation of the powerful New York Kehillah, which instantly, in conjunction with the American Jewish Committee, saw to it that a national magazine discontinued its series on the white slave trade after its introductory article.

Likewise, major book publisher George Haven Putnam, owner of Putnam & Sons, was forced, in 1920, to trash an already printed edition of the much maligned *Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion*, heeding hardly veiled blackmail threats of bankruptcy from ADL member Louis Marshall, a forceful figure in New York politics as well as world Zionism.

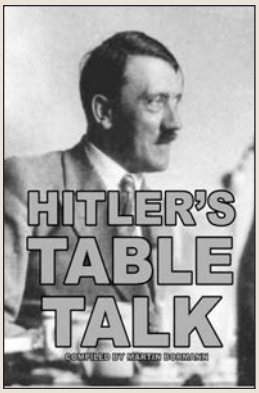
The Spotlight has very recently informed readers of ongoing censorship by this same ADL gang, which today uses total censorship power over all school texts, libraries and the establishment media, blacklisting all materials it will not tolerate while demanding courses on such topics as the diary of Anne Frank, whose father, Otto Frank, won a lawsuit in New York over publishing rights to the diary, since he wrote most of it with a post-WWII ballpoint pen. (And the case was instantly sealed.)

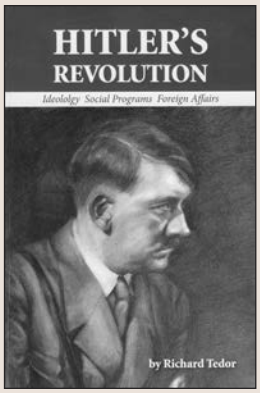
Worse, agents of both the ADL and SPLC (Southern Poverty Law Center, spawn of the criminally degenerate professional liar Morris Dees), have now been given the ears of our police and military, converting them into knee-cappers for those professional haters in the name of eliminating hate. The police mistreatment of demonstrators against abortion child murder is a prime example of this brainwashed misuse of what were once constitutional peacekeepers.

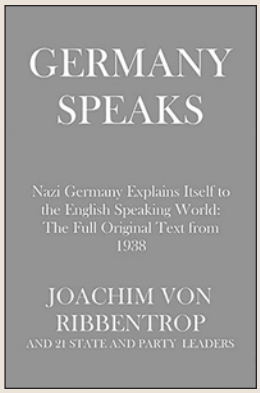
All the while, outfits such as the ADL and SPLC are constantly blathering to the public on how it must tolerate any affront on Western culture lest it offend some thin-skinned pervert. Defense of family, community and nation against such evils is labeled "hateful" and progressively outlawed due to these same groups' overt control of lawmaking bodies.

Yet the ongoing destruction of Western, especially Christian, entities by people who seethe with hatred for them is to be tolerated by the "putty man," or he will be jailed.

Such an arrogant, in-your-face, double standard requires your intense hatred and opposition, as it will, if allowed to continue, destroy everything you love, possibly even your life. ❖







Books About Adolf Hitler And the Third Reich

An Illustrated Guide to Hitler and the Third Reich

This lavishly illustrated 40-page, oversized booklet was written and assembled by Stephen Goodson. This pictorial guide with accompanying text gives readers insight into the real Hitler. Chapters cover: Hitler's childhood; his young adulthood; his service in WWI; his role in the formation of the NSDAP; his social and cultural achievements; his economic reforms; his political achievements; the WWII era and more. Softcover, 8.5-by-11, saddle-stitched, 40 pages, #528, *$15.*

Hitler's Table Talk

Compiled by Martin Bormann. This book consists of notes of the Fuehrer's casual lunch and dinnertime conversations with his close friends and colleagues assembled from the stenographic record ordered by his private secretary, Martin Bormann. Edited for accuracy by Bormann, these discussions reveal Hitler's wartime thoughts on enemies, friends, religion, nature, science, technology and a host of other topics that reveal his astonishing intellect. Find out why many called him a genius. Softcover, 320 pages, 2 lbs., 8.5-by-11, #624, *$35.*

Hitler's Revolution: Ideology, Social Programs & Foreign Affairs

Liberal democracy's deadliest enemy, Adolf Hitler transformed Germany into an authoritarian, national socialist state advocating sovereignty of nations, advancement of labor, preservation of the white race and commerce based on exchange of wares. Hitler tackled his nation's bankruptcy, massive unemployment, Communist subversion and foreign domination. His programs restored German prosperity in three years. Penetrating the shroud of vilification draping Hitler, the author draws on many sources to describe what Hitler did and why. Softcover, 293 pages, #646, *$15.*

What the World Rejected: Hitler's Peace Offers 1933–1940

By Dr. Friedrich Stieve. Including: "Final Appeal for Peace and Sanity," 1940, by Hitler; Hitler's "Political Testament," 1945; Goering's "Last Letter to Winston Churchill," Nuremberg, 1946; and Chamberlain in *The Forrestal Diaries*, "The World Jews Have Forced England into the War." Written by Germany's foremost 20th-century diplomatic historian, this work details the numerous times that Hitler made unconditional offers of peace to all the nations of Europe—and how the major belligerents—France and Britain—turned down every one. Softcover, 93 pages, #693, *$10.*

From the Kaiserhof to the Reich Chancellery

Nazi propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels's diaries from 1932 to 1933 provide a firsthand chronicle of the tumultuous time that saw Adolf Hitler propelled from his headquarters at the Kaiserhof Hotel into the office of chancellor of Germany. High quality, B&W illustrated, softcover, 335 pages, 14 rare photos, #638, *$25.*

Hitler in Argentina: Hitler's Escape from Berlin

By Harry Cooper. Who said that Hitler did not die in the bunker in April 1945? Josef Stalin told Harry Truman that Hitler did not. Marshall Zhukov said, "We have found no corpse that could be Hitler's." This book not only tells of the escape of Hitler, Eva Braun, Bormann and others of the Reich, it includes photographs and files from the FBI, CIA and OSS that show the United States knew these top Nazis escaped, exclusive interviews and much more. You will also read the reason that no government went after Hitler even though they knew where he was. Softcover, 304 pages, #748, *$25.*

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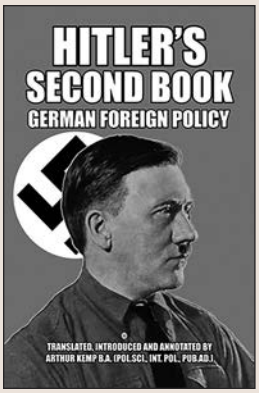
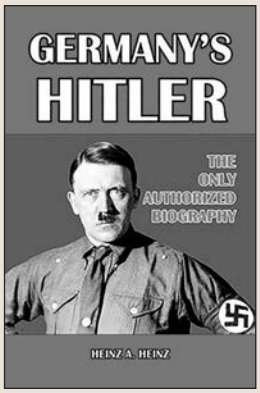
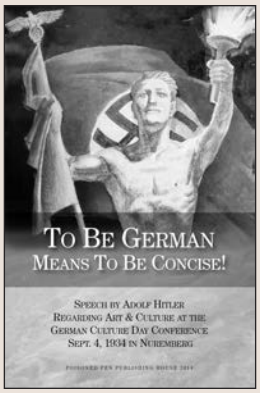
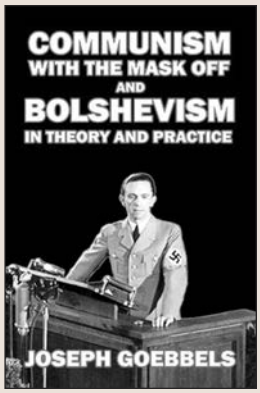





TO BE GERMAN
MEANS TO BE CONCISE!
SPEECH BY ADOLF HITLER
REGARDING ART & CULTURE AT THE
GERMAN CULTURE DAY CONFERENCE
SEPT. 4, 1934 IN NUREMBERG



Germany Speaks: Nazi Germany Explains Itself to the English Speaking World—1938

By Joachim von Ribbentropp and 21 prominent state and party leaders. In the year immediately preceding the outbreak of World War II, the German foreign office launched an unprecedented campaign in Britain to explain the inner workings of Nazi Germany. The high point of this effort was this book, a four-part set of 21 essays by leading party and state officials, each explaining in detail the practical implementation and rationale of their policies. Contributors include Otto Dietrich, Fritz Todt, Robert Ley, R. Walther Darré, Wilhelm Frick, Ritter von Epp and many others. Softcover, 236 pages, #724, *$15.*

Hitler's Second Book: German Foreign Policy

Translated, introduced and annotated by Arthur Kemp. Often called Hitler's "Secret Book," this is the only full-length, completely unedited and correctly translated text of Hitler's second book, written to explain National Socialist foreign policy. Dictated in 1928 to Max Annan, head of the NSDAP's publishing house, the unedited draft manuscript was never published in Hitler's lifetime. Within these pages the reader will find the philosophical principles that underwrote Nazi domestic and foreign policy, and a large number of astonishingly accurate and prescient foresights by Hitler. Softcover, 200 pages, indexed, #732, *$21.*

Germany's Hitler: The Only Authorized Biography

By Heinz A. Heinz. One of the most suppressed English-language books ever to emerge from Germany: the 1938 authorized biography of Adolf Hitler. Included are vivid and unique descriptions of Hitler at school, his First World War battlefield experiences, early politics, the amazing truth behind the November 9th Putsch, Hitler in prison, and the struggle to power from 1926 to 1933. It ends just after the Austrian Anschluss and the end of the Czech/Sudeten crisis. This work is vital for anyone interested in understanding how Hitler turned around a destitute nation in just a few short years. Is this why this book has been so successfully suppressed over the past two generations? Softcover, contains all original illustrations, 234 pages, #747, *$15.*

To Be German Means to Be Concise: A Speech by Adolf Hitler Regarding Art & Culture

What did it mean "to be German"? Never before translated into English, this speech by Adolf Hitler discusses why he rejected "decadent" art and what kind of art he believed nurtured the European culture-soul. Which cultures did Hitler think were part of the Aryan and Germanic traditions? Which did he think were poisoning the minds and hearts of the people of Germany and Europe? Here is Hitler at his inspiring best. Translated by popular linguist Theresa Wettstein. Softcover, saddle-stitched, 32 pages, color covers, #701, illustrated, *$5.*

Hitler Democrat

By Gen. Leon Degrelle. Thanks to the energetic efforts of a group of honest historians—graciously supported by Madame Degrelle, the general's widow—a substantial portion of Degrelle's writings have been rescued. This is one of those volumes. In this amazing book, Degrelle discusses the Versailles Treaty, the enigma of Hitler, Hitler's WWI experiences, Hitler's rise to power, the Beer Hall Putsch, Hitler's unification of the German state, the feud with Roehm, the political challenges of the 1930s, the 1932 Geneva Conferences, Mussolini, Blum, Tukhachevsky, Nuremberg and much more. Includes photo section. Softcover, 546 pages, #622, *$30.*

Communism in Germany

By Adolf Ehrt. Contrary to postwar propaganda, it was not the Nazis who terrorized Germany prior to 1933, but the far left. This book, based on original police case files from the time, shows how Red radicals and their allies waged a campaign of violence, terrorism, armed uprising, forgery, subversion and espionage from 1918 to 1933. It was Communism's violent attacks on ordinary Germans that forced the creation of the self-defense "Brownshirt" units. This illustrated work shows that the Communist conspiracy to create a 1918-style Bolshevik Revolution in Germany was far advanced and, had not the German people responded, Germany would have become a repressive Trotskyite/Leninist state. Softcover, 179 pages, #700, *$20.*

Communism With the Mask Off

By Dr. Joseph Goebbels. Here are two dramatic speeches, made by the German minister of propaganda, at the famous Nuremberg rallies of 1935 and 1936, which sum up the National Socialist interpretation of Communism and its threat to the world. Though the warnings were completely ignored by the Western world, the German assessment of the global threat of communism proved all too true—to the ultimate despair of millions of European Christians, some of whom paid with their lives and others with their freedom after the Third Reich fell. **Also includes** *Bolshevism in Theory and Practice* (1936), in which Goebbels discusses the social, political and economic consequences of Marxism—and how Germany had broken that menace. Softcover, 64 pages, #673, *$12.*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CUSTER WAS NO AMERICAN HERO

I noticed the new book on Col. George Armstrong Custer made available through TBR—*Indian Fighter: The Life of General George A. Custer*. As the author of a book also offered by TBR on Col. John Singleton Mosby, it seemed somewhat contradictory given the bad blood between the two men. During the Civil War, Custer considered Mosby an outlaw, while Mosby thought Custer without moral scruples.

Mosby's opinion was based on the infamous incident of September 23, 1864, in which five of Mosby's men—and an unarmed 17-year-old boy—were put to death after being captured at Front Royal, Virginia. Mosby, recovering from a wound, was told by the townsfolk that Custer was responsible. Indeed, he continued to believe that and, when he finally learned that Gen. Wesley Merritt gave the order, he blamed Custer anyway, saying that it didn't matter from whom the order came, it was Custer who performed the executions. When a monument to the murdered men was erected in Front Royal in 1899, he criticized the dedication speaker Adolphus Richards for exonerating Custer, calling him a hero due to his death at the Little Bighorn.

But Mosby was not the only one to blame Custer, as can be seen by this newspaper account:

> "*The Times* – September 10, 1899
>
> "The reunion of Mosby's gallant men at Front Royal on the 23rd of this month is to . . . dedicate a monument to seven of their comrades who were hung on September 23, 1864 by order of General Custer."

And so The Barnes Review continues presenting the facts and nuances of history without fear or favor making it essential in these days of politically correct historical orthodoxy. As long as a writer makes a good point based upon actual facts, TBR does not censor opinions with which its editors may disagree—and therefore neither shall I!

V.P. Hughes
Via email

[George Custer is an interesting American historical figure and we do not promote him as a hero. The book by Frederick Whittaker is very good and relatively even-handed (softcover, 684 pages, $30). We also highly recommend *A Thousand Points of Truth: The History and Humanity of Col. John Singleton Mosby in Newsprint* (softcover, 790 pages, $39 written by the author of this letter). See the back of this issue for ordering form.—Ed.]

BLAMING THE MASONS AGAIN . . .

I just finished the article "How the Secret Empire Instigated the Civil War." This article not only confirms in detail my prior knowledge on the subject, it vastly complements my knowledge and further confirms the pervasiveness of the "enemy" and his leading role in perpetrating evil events in our history.

Too many people think that the creation of the United States offered a fresh start for the white man's civilization, free from the evil baggage of the old world. Yet too many don't realize that the parasites were present from the very formation of our nation and,by the 1700s, were already fully ensconced, both here and in South America.

Yet nothing is perfect. The author, Cushman Cunningham, deserves high grades for a very professional job, providing proof for the bulk of his assertions. Yet, when it comes to the subject of Masonry, he curiously makes false or misleading observations sans any cited evidence. There are countless American Masons who know better and will be taken aback. This kind of blanket condemnation of good people reflects poorly on your magazine.

The subject of secret societies is complex and by its very nature obscure to all but those who are members of or done serious research on the subject. During the lead up to the French revolution, the predecessor of the Bolshevik *coup d'etat* in 1917 Russia, secret societies sprang up like mushrooms after a warm rain. Apparently many were copycat creations of the Masons, even though they are not at all like the real Masons.

The Illuminati, founded by Johann Adam Weishaupt, is commonly claimed to be Masonic. Yet that could not be any further from reality. In the profusion of secret societies, e.g. the Jacobin Club, uninformed writers often falsely lump them together with the real Masons who, by definition, are the opposite of all these subversive promoters of revolution.

I posit that if the author looks more closely at the perpetrators who drove the various factions into the devastating American Civil War, for instance, he will find something much more important that connects them, and it's not Masonry.

Gunter Spender
Via email

[We do realize that much of the information "scholars" print about Masonry is exaggerated and many times repeated *ad nauseam* from several defective primary sources. However, Masonic lodges have been co-opted in the past and its members used to achieve goals that would not be considered philanthropic. It is our advice, in the case of Masonry, that TBR continues to strive to separate the fact from the myth about the subject of secret societies, to use the actual words of prominent members themselves and to resist the urge to repeat any claims that our authors have not verified from multiple unimpeachable sources.—Ed.]

SPACE ALIENS—REALLY?

I felt compelled to write this letter after reading the article by Col. Lochlainn Seabrook discussing what he believes are examples of alien sightings in the Bible, found in the November/December 2017 issue of TBR.

In America, the land of a multitude of religions, sects, beliefs and cults, every once in a while one stumbles on yet another strange cult.

When visiting the major archeological sites in Peru, we saw one of these sects of the religion of the extraterrestrials in action. A group of nice American matrons was venerating the Intihuatana stone,

the hitching post of the Sun. They claimed they could feel alien emanations coming from the stone. I tried and felt nothing.

Lake Titicaca has many archeological sites, both above and below water. It has two major sites for the believers of alien visitations. In the north of the lake, near Puno, is the archeological site Sillustani, likely a cemetery with the famous Chullpa burial towers. When touring the site, the local guides point to a flat-topped hill across the valley, explaining that people from other countries believe that it was a landing site for extraterrestrial interplanetary vessels.

On the southern end of lake Titicaca on the Bolivian side there is Puma Punku (Door of the Puma in Aymara and Quechua), part of a large temple complex on the Tiwanaku site. Extensive, ornately carved stone structures attract the believers in aliens. While Erich von Däniken—the religious leader of the extraterrestrial believers—pontificates that these structures are of otherwordly creation, archeologists have identified the creators of those stones and the scripts and ornamentation on them. They were created by the Aymara who predated the Incas, not little green men.

Here is the link for a good video showing with hard, well-illustrated facts how incredibly ignorant von Däniken really is: youtube.com/watch?v=xB92MemdzLY.

Perhaps, tomorrow, real aliens will descend upon us. Unlikely, but certainly not impossible. But, so far, I haven't seen any proof of aliens that would meet the immutable rules of forensic science. This makes those who believe in aliens just another religious cult—for now.

As editors of one of the last voices of truth in our country TBR must protect its credibility. A sure way to lose your credibility is naively falling for the wishful fantasies of some simple-minded, scientifically untrained, self-ordained experts on alien visitors, though I do have great respect for the work of Col. Seabrook.

It is my belief that the entire ancient alien theory is a scam designed to steal the accomplishments of our Aryan ancestors. (The ancient alien theorists also say Gobekli Tepe could not have been created without alien knowledge, but we now know it was built by human beings, not Martians.) Our people—and, quite frankly those of other races and cultures—were certainly sophisticated enough to have built some amazing structures without the help of visitors from outer space. I don't want to see more of this in TBR.

Petros Strategos
Via email

[In my work with this magazine over the last 25 years, I have found many more people than I could possibly have ever imagined who believe that we are not alone in this universe and that alien beings are visiting planet Earth. And, thousands of people have seen and continue to see inexplicable things in the skies every year—including several U.S. presidents. That being said, Col. Seabrook examined the issue from a unique perspective—eyewitness accounts codified in the Bible. We would be interested in hearing from our readers on the subject of extraterrestrials and whether TBR should view the subject as a legitimate historical one to be discussed openly or a taboo subject to be avoided. Our own opinion is that there is more to the story than meets the eye. Is it a government cover story? Are people seeing experimental military craft? Is the alien abduction phenomenon for real, or some natural human psychological/physiological response?—Ed.]

HISTORY WON'T BE LOCKED UP

Despite obvious opposition, on October 9 we had our third annual Leif Erikson Day event here at FMC [Federal Medical Camp] Lexington. There were four speakers, including myself. I gave the opening speech to introduce the attendees to the subject matter and outline the event. After that, Jacob Lathrop gave a 10- to 15-minute speech about Leif Erikson and his family, detailing the life of Erik the Red, Leif's father, and Leif's life. Following that, Scott Sennett gave a speech about Caucasians who were in North America before even Leif Erikson, and the discovery of their skeletal remains. One such example is Penon Woman III. She was discovered in Mexico and carbon dating placed her remains at 13,000 years old. Next, James Kalbflesh spoke for around 10 minutes about the lessons to be learned from the story of Erik the Red and Leif Erikson, such as making the best of bad situations. Erik the Red was exiled from his home country and then from Iceland, as well, but he never let that dampen his spirits. As we all know, he went on to establish a colony in Greenland. We prisoners have no excuse not to make something positive of our lives. Next we watched the IMAX video "Vikings: Journey to New Worlds," and then we gave a 15-minute speech about Viking age history and culture.

We are convinced that trying to bring some cultural history to our people in prison is the right thing to do, and I will continue to organize this event as well as the Irish-American Heritage Month event for as long as I am able to do so.

Daniel Cowart
Via Email

DIED OF A BROKEN HEART?

Ingrid Zundel (1936-2017), that stalwart Revisionist, probably died of a broken heart. How do we defeat these creatures of darkness who hounded her and her husband Ernst to their graves? How dare them to think they have a right to muzzle our words, punish us by lawsuits, violate our freedom of speech and the right to hold our own beliefs, stifle scientific research that shows that the homicidal gas chambers and magical 6 million number are gigantic lies that will come back and destroy them. It makes me very angry that so few are allowed to do so much evil and control so much. Adolf Hitler understood the problem in Germany quite clearly and so broke the chains and set the German people free. He did not mass murder any Jews, but did all he could to get them to leave Germany. He even had Zionist help (the Transfer Agreement) until the war became a true holocaust for all sides. We must all take up the banner that both Ingrid and Ernst carried for so long. This movement must grow and conquer or else we will all be silenced or put in chains.

Dennis Anderson
Via email

WHITE NATIONALISM

The term "White Nationalist" has become a pejorative. So what is a White Nationalist? It is known by the famous 14 words regarded by the mainstream as an example of white supremacist hate speech. They say this is a white supremacist and white nationalist slogan: "We must secure the existence of our people and a future for white children." See how

More letters on following page.

MORE LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Continued from preceding page.

white nationalist is tied together with white supremacist? Their progression goes like this: racist equals white nationalist equals white supremacist equals neo-nazi equals domestic terrorist.

I don't know about others, but I want to live in a nation where white European Western civilization and Christian culture dominates. Europe, the United States, Canada, Australia and other white majority nations once were like this, but now are under vicious attack, the obvious goal of which is to exterminate the white race. The extermination of whites is a possibility and, given the present conditions in all the white nations it is a probability if allowed to continue. The reproduction rate of whites is below replacement and will in time bring about extermination. We have to pay our own money for their babies. There are 3 million whites in South Africa that face genocide. Ever hear of their plight on the mainstream news?

Unfortunately the people promoting this genocide are in control of our country and other white countries. I can't tell you who they are but heed the words of French philosopher Voltaire who wrote, "To learn who rules over you, simply find out who you are not allowed to criticize."

Alan C. Edwards
Via email

A HORRIBLE BOOKLET

I received my copy of *The Hungarian Terror: Bela Kun Strangles a Nation* by Dr. Ed Fields and zipped right through it. I can't recommend it to anyone. The text reads like a very bad translation from Russian. And regardless of the field in which Dr. Fields got his doctorate, he doesn't seem to know how to make an objective argument by coldly presenting documented facts. I get the idea that all of his facts come from one or two sources, and those sources, or at least Fields's use of them, focus as much on goings on in Russia under Lenin as goings on in Hungary. And then the book suddenly decides to include a very spotty History of World War II, by which time Kun was long dead. I had hoped to learn something about Kun from perhaps the only book ever written specifically about him. This book is practically worthless for that.

Vince O'Mahony
Via email

[We're sorry to hear you did not like the booklet. Many people have found the photos of the perpetrators valuable, and Dr. Fields has produced a huge volume of intriguing and important publications during his long and illustrious career. That being said, we have commissioned Dr. Matt Johnson to craft a feature-length story about Bela Kun that we will schedule for one of the 2018 issues of TBR.—Ed.]

AN EXCELLENT BOOK

With all the political hoopla and warmongering by Sen. John McCain and Sen. Lindsey Graham it is really a pleasure to read an honest book about Vladimir Putin, a man who has been unjustly vilified for over a decade by the Western media. Lamestream presstitutes and senators would do well to read *Russian Populist: The Political Thought of Vladimir Putin* and, at minimum, gain some degree of understanding about a man I consider a great leader—a man who obviously has the best interests of the Russian people at heart. Though some people say otherwise, I believe Putin is not controlled by the Ashkenazim elite running the West. Most of America's progressive politicians seem a lot more interested in their own party and its culture-wrecking social agenda than they are about America and its people.

The great interest of the book is that the author and President Putin quite obviously know a great deal more about the motives of those who control American politics than our leaders know about Russian politics. I would even say that Putin knows more about American politics than mainstream American media pundits and politicians know themselves. The book clearly shows a man whose primary motives are the well-being of the Russian people. He has shown himself to be a man of principles, honesty and a populist on the order of Huey Long, the Louisiana populist politician assassinated in 1935.

I strongly recommend this book, which is well written and significant especially now that the Ziocons have embarked on a campaign of warmongering against Russia, while at the same time staunchly supporting the Oded Yinon Plan of Eretz Yisrael and a war against Russia and Syria on behalf of Israel. These foolish policies could easily involve us in a war against Russia, Iran and Syria that our "best ally" would most certainly sit out, as they did with the Iraq war.

Dr. Adrian Krieg
Via Email

[*Russian Populist: The Political Thought of Vladimir Putin* is available for $25. This 178-page softcover book can be ordered with the form at the back of this issue from TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 or by calling 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.]

INFORMATIVE TRAVEL INSERTS

I have a recommendation to make. You know all of the mainstream media like *The Washington Post*, *New York Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Times of London* etc all feature a travel section in their weekend edition. I would like to see TBR feature a travel section as well, with your first one focusing on Crimea. Why? Two reasons. First, ever since President Putin and the Crimean people liberated their country from Ukraine and voted to join with Russia, the globalists have boycotted Crimea and Crimean cruise ships have stopped making ports of call there. Foreign airlines, including those from Turkey and Israel, have stopped flying there.The Zionist-controlled Ukrainian government made a law saying that if you fly into Crimea from Moscow you are barred entry into Ukraine. Furthermore, all the latest travel guides on Ukraine and Russia completely omit Crimea from their pages.

So I think we should show our solidarity with the people of Crimea by visiting their gorgeous country. The Crimea is a very beautiful place, rich in historical

sights and natural wonders, national parks, many cultural sights from the czarist era and the Turkish era, such as Bakhchisaray Fountain, Livadia Palace, Massandra winery, Tarkhankut National Park and so many more.

Finally, when the Crimean people voted to join with Russia, it was a complete rejection of the New World Order. Wouldn't it be nice to walk down the streets alongside such like-minded people? I look forward to taking with me my TBR Crimea travel guide on my forthcoming vacation to Crimea!

Chris Johnson
Via email

[If you think TBR should dedicate a section of each issue to exploring a regional travel destination and touching upon the most interesting historical and cultural sites, please email us at Paul@BarnesReview.org. Also mention some places you think we should explore. If enough people think this is something TBR should cover, we will consider it. Input from our readers is very important.—Ed.]

REVOLUTIONARY ACT

Thanks to TBR for allowing me to set the record straight on the "massacre" at Fort Pillow in the September/October "Defending Dixie" issue. I can see why the politically correct communists want TBR shut down: You tell the truth. "In an age of lies and deceit, telling the truth is a revolutionary act," said George Orwell.

Gene Andrews
Tennessee

DIED OF A HEART ATTACK

On page 53 of the September/October 2017 edition, in the "History You May Have Missed" section, in the item entitled "Mentally Ill Man Commits Murder," it says "Heather Heyer was killed" and further on in the item it states, "the murder of a woman." I do not believe that Heather Heyer was killed by the car driven by James Field Jr. in Charlottesville, Va. during the Unite the Right rally held there.

The Daily Stormer website, before it was taken down, featured a video showing that Healther Heyer died of a heart attack. The video shows her mother talking and confirming that her daughter died of a heart attack. The video also goes on to say that she was administered life support maneuvers to keep her alive, but that she died either on the way to the hospital or while in the hospital.

Also, the video shows that Heather Heyer was not near the car driven by James Fields, but shows her standing on the sidewalk when the car sped through the area.

Elaine Woodriff
California

BEST BOOK ON THE SUBJECT

I look forward to each issue of The Barnes Review with impatience. I save every issue, as I read several of the articles multiple times. I have ordered many of the books you advertise and have rarely been disappointed. Gerard Menuhin's book *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil* is the most powerful in the field that I have ever read. Thank you all so much for what you do at TBR.

John Raimey
Oklahoma

[See an ad for *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil* on page 34.—Ed.]

PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

To the greatest publication man has ever produced, I extend my heartiest congratulations in your achievement and my sincerest condolences in your trashing by the forces of Satan. But, as St. Paul said, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course." Keep marching, TBR. In the end, victory is yours.

We all have two options: 1) To get on our knees and beg Amazion, Wells Forger, Pay (You're Not My Pal) and the rest of the NWO stooges to stop trying to put TBR out of business or, 2) tell them to kiss our butts for we'll survive by proclaiming the truth.

Stephen Kippinberger
Missouri

TRUTH CAN CHANGE A LIFE

I am sick of this holocaust stuff, too. But, it is the one subject that has the power to shock certain people enough to bring them to our side. I've seen it. They believe the kosher con-servative propaganda about the 6 million, then I prove it wrong, then they suddenly become receptive to the message. There are many right-wingers out there who can be brought to our side if our message is presented in the proper way. Change their view and their perception of the world and their whole lives can be changed. The Revisionist truth about the holocaust is a very powerful tool in this regard.

Michael Cavalli
California

OUTRAGED & CONCERNED

I am outraged and very concerned about the recent banning of books and articles that are sold online. We are slowly losing our precious freedom of speech, just like the people in European countries. You need to fight back. Have you considered a lawsuit? That would really bring the issue of "holocaust denial" to the forefront.

Denying the fictionalized details of the holocaust is a subject the Zionists are very worried about. It has given them Israel and lots of money. They want this money and additional favors to continue to flow their way. Because of the so-called "Holocaust," they have been able to create laws in Europe and the United States that legalize mass migration from third world countries. If an immigrant is asking for asylum, true or not, he will be admitted. There are now millions of blacks, Arabs and Asians and other alien cultures in Europe and America that want to take over what white Europeans created over many centuries.

They have also, as you well know, been able to enact laws in Europe that make it a crime to deny the holocaust. You can get fined or even jailed talking about it in public with friends. So far this hasn't happened in the U.S., but you can rest assured they are working on it.

Pressuring online vendors from selling certain books—and succeeding—is the beginning of the end for "free speech." I hope that The Barnes Review does not falter under this pressure and will continue to publish books and articles that are not politically correct on any subjects. The public has the right by law to be able to read up on any subject and then make up its own mind.

The Barnes Review is the only friend the German people have. As you know, the Zionists wanted (and still want) to wipe us out as a race. I survived the war and the bombs, but I am watching today how my people are being wiped out and they don't even seem to know it. It is always on my mind.

Angelika
Via email

Mosby: Draining the Swamp 100 Years Ago

By V.P. Hughes

Something occurred to me when I was thinking about the reading audience for my book *A Thousand Points of Truth: The History and Humanity of Col. John Singleton Mosby in Newsprint*. Of course, it is limited by the interests of the reader. But then it struck me. There is quite another viewpoint here that should—indeed must—influence readers of today. John Mosby was the ultimate "honest man." For all efforts to make him a monster during the Civil War, some of his best friends after the war were men whom he captured during that war—hardly the case had he been the murderous monster portrayed in the newspapers.

After the war when his "political apostasy" made it impossible for him to earn a living anywhere and he was given an office by the Rutherford B. Hayes administration at the request of Ulysses Grant, John Mosby went to work for a government that was attempting—so he was told and so he believed—to reform from the rather corrupt practices of the Grant administration. And so began John Mosby's "career" with the government. He worked for them three times—as consul at Hong Kong, as an agent of the land office tasked with taking down illegal fences and as an attorney with the Department of Justice looking into wholesale theft from the Indians in Oklahoma. In each and every case, Mosby found rampant corruption and, in each and every case, his efforts to end that corruption redounded badly to him and not the corrupt people involved. Mosby was the "whistleblower's whistleblower." Indeed, he was so badly treated by administrations that had given him his positions in the first place, that he ended his days in poverty. But he was never corrupt and neither did he participate in that corruption, though he had every opportunity to do so.

Whether one cares anything about Col. John Mosby of the Confederate cavalry or not, this view of a truly honest and intelligent man attempting to do his true duty for his people and his country within its central government is as "current" as it can be. Corruption in Washington has only gotten worse and Mosby is an epic lesson in one honest American's attempt to make a difference. True, John Mosby was essentially naive and believed in the goodness of most men, but in the end, I think that his experience in trying to "serve" the American people through what was an essentially corrupt political and governmental process only demonstrates that what we're dealing with today is nothing new and, frankly, is not capable of redemption—at least from the inside.

The following is a review written by Mosby Heritage Area Association Director of Education Kevin R. Pawlak that discusses *A Thousand Points of Truth*, which is sold by TBR Book Club. Mr. Pawlak was gracious enough to review my book, so The Barnes Review thought it would share his review with you, as many TBR readers are fans of Col. Mosby. . . .

❖ ❖ ❖

"How the present remembers the past stems from many different viewpoints, interpretations, and facts in the length of time between the historians and the stories they study. In V.P. Hughes's study of John Singleton Mosby's life through the Civil War to his death in 1916, she tackles the topic of the Gray Ghost's character through the sole media of newspapers.

"Hughes certainly did her homework to compile such a study, combing through thousands of newspapers to bring many points of view to her topic. In the book, the reader will find many heretofore unknown references to the personality of John Mosby.

"*A Thousand Points of Truth* also packs a punch as an historiographical *tour de force*. Refuting Mosby historians like Jones, Siepel and Ramage, among others, Hughes takes the most in-depth look at John Mosby's postwar life through the lens of how the news media covered him. Her findings shed new light on the personality of the man as well as the importance of Mosby, his Rangers and their exploits.

"By point of sheer research and compilation of newspaper articles, no student of Mosby can afford to miss this new volume. An abundance of sources shows the author's connections to Mosby and interest in her topic. The Gray Ghost eluded his Federal pursuers on many occasions during the war, and he has always been a tough figure to nail down historically. Hughes's tome brings us perhaps closer than we have ever been to meeting Mosby himself, more than 100 years following his death." ❖

A Thousand Points of Truth: The History and Humanity of Col. John Singleton Mosby in Newsprint (softcover, 790 pages, #756, ***$39*** minus 10% plus $5 S&H in the U.S.) is available from TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to order or visit our website at www.BarnesReview.com.

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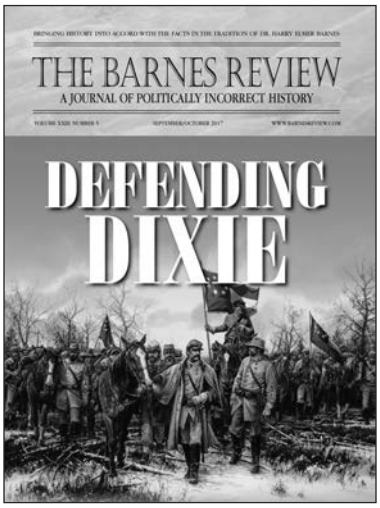

The idea that those of us with ancestors who fought on the Southern side of the War Between the States cannot be proud of their sacrifices or that the Southern flag displayed in any form is merely a symbol of bigotry, hatred and racial oppression is ridiculous. Perhaps for some it is. But not for the 99% of right-thinking Americans who relish true history. The facts is, when most Southerners look at that flag they do not even think of slavery. They think about the courage it took to fight for self-determination and states' rights—something the Powers That Be hate you contemplating. The guilt trip the rabid, radical left is foisting on Southerners is the cornerstone of an effort to bring the people of the South to heel and into the New World Order. But a good dose of the truth is what they all need!

In this special, expanded 112-page issue we have assembled as many interviews and Revisionist articles as we could jam in explaining these facts. (It could have been 500 pages.)

Articles in this issue cover: The real reasons behind the removal of monuments dedicated to Southern heroes; The truth about the Fort Pillow "massacre"; An honest appraisal of the Gray Ghost; Tariffs: The real cause of the war; Interviews with monument activists and historians Lochlainn Seabrook, Ed deVries and Charles Edward Lincoln III; Secret societies and the Civil War; Blockade-runners of the South; Sherman's annihilation policy; Dixie's dark secret: rich, black slaveholders; Memoirs of a Rebel private; The Cherokee general; The Missouri exodus; The cultural cleansing of the South; Maryland state song on the chopping block; The Jim Crow double-cross and more!

We need to get as many copies of this special expanded edition of THE BARNES REVIEW into the hands of as many people as possible, and you can help us in this endeavor for the sake of true history, our past and our future. Individual issues of this 112-page issue are available in bulk and are discounted: the more you buy, the lower the price.

Don't let the left dictate our history! Show people the North, South, East and West of this nation have people who understand that the mainstream narrative about our people is a fraud designed to separate us from our glorious past!

BULK PRICES: 1-5 copies are $10 each. 6-10 copies are $9 each. 11-25 are $8 each. 26 or more are $7 each. No further discounts. In the U.S. add $5 S&H on orders up to $50. Add $10 S&H on orders from $50.01 to $100. Add $15 S&H on orders over $100. Outside U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for foreign S&H. Check, cash and money order accepted.

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